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PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके

[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड 2

[PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

[Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

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Calcutta, the 21st July 1984

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CORRIGENDUM

In the Gazette of India Part III Section 2 dated 19th May 1984 under the heading "PATENTS SEALED" delete 146923.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE 214, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-700017

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135, of the Act.

14th June, 1984

405|Cal|84. Kawada Kogyo K. K. Stiffening girder type suspension bridge.

406|Cal|84. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. High-Voltage circuit Breaker with improved puffer means.

407|Cal|84. (1) Skw Trostberg Aktiengesellschaft. (2) Metallgesellschaft Aktiengesellschaft. Treatment Agent for cast iron melts and a process for the production thereof.

408|Cal|84. The Air Preheater Company, Inc. Sector Plate Arrangement.

409|Cal|84. Combustion Engineering, Inc. Steam Generator with gas Recirculation to the Ash hopper region of the Furnace.

410|Cal|84. Combustion Engineering, Inc Burner having adjustable area Air outlet.

411|Cal|84. Magna Motive Industries. Permanent Magnet Motor.

15th June, 1984

412|Cal|84. Combustion Engineering, Inc. Wear-Resistant Pipe.

413|Cal|84. Combustion Engineering, Inc. Oscillating Ash knife for cleaning submerged scraper conveyor Flights.

414|Cal|84. Shah Enterprises. Process for the Extraction of Oleoresins from spices.

16th June, 1984

415|Cal|84. Union Carbide Corporation. An improved process for producing ethylene copolymer with containing catalyst.
[Divisional date 28th June, 1981].

416|Cal|84. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Distributed process control system with means and method of transmission of periodic and Non-periodic data on a data highway.

417|Cal|84. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Distributed process control system with means and method of data highway-redundant operation.

418|Cal|84. (1) Vsesojusny Nauchno-Issledovatelsky Institut Meditsins kikh Polimorov. (2) Moskovsky Nauchno-Issledovatelsky Institut Tuberkulesa, (3) Belgorod-Dnestrovsky Zavod Meditsins Kikh Isdelyins Polimernykh Materialov. Device for Administering powdered substances.

419|Cal|84. Klein, Schanslin & Becker Aktiengesellschaft. Device for Locking a pre-selected level of spindle height of a shutoff valve.

18th June, 1984

420|Cal|84. Riganti S. P. A. Vibration Damper for a conductor of an overhead Electric Line.

421|Cal|84. Zaklady Azotowe IM. Feliksa Dzierzynskiego. Method of pre-separation of the crude product of oxidation of Cyclohexane in the Liquid phase with gases containing Oxygen.

422|Cal|84. Asahi Kasei Kogyo Kabushiki Kuisha. Selective separation of borate ions in water.

423|Cal|84. Du Pont Canada Inc. Solution process for the preparation of polymers of Alpha-Olefins.
(5th July, 1983).

424|Cal|84. Du Pont Canada Inc. Preparation of Triethyl Dimethyl Siloxalane
(5th July, 1983).

425|Cal|84. Kirti Kumar Shantilal Gandhi. A scouring and bleaching apparatus.

19th June, 1984

426|Cal|84. Nitto Kohki Co., Ltd. Spontaneous Convection type solar heat collector.

427|Cal|84. Mcgraw-Edison Company. Control valve with Anticavitation Trim.

428|Cal|84. Eimco PMD|Envirotech. Multiple rise Cover.

429|Cal|84. Massey-Ferguson Services N. V. An oil cooled and Hydraulically operated clutch Assembly.

20th June, 1984

430|Cal|84. Oliver Rubber Company. Tire Envelope sealing apparatus for recapping tires.

431|Cal|84. The air Preheated Company, Inc. Method of constructing a Cylindrical Rotor Assembly for a Rotary Regenerative heat Exchanger.

432|Cal|84. E. I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company. Fluorination Process.

433|Cal|84. Massey-Ferguson Services N. V. Vehicle Drive Arrangements.
(28th June, 1983).

ALTERATION OF DATE

153459.
(692|Del|79). Pist Dated to 3rd June, 1980.

153490.
(405|Cal|82). Ante dated to 21st December, 1978.

153491.
(738|Cal|82). Ante dated to 24th June, 1978.

153501.
(272|Cal|82). Ante dated to 23rd March, 1978.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

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CLASS : 152E & 40B. 153459.

Int. Cl. C08g 37|00.

"SOLID REACTIVE CATALYST FOR AMINI RESINS USED FOR BONDING LIGNOCELLULOSIC MATERIALS".

Applicant : ENIGMA N. V., OF HANDELSKADE 8, CURACAO, NETHERLANDS ANTILLES NETHERLANDS ANTILLES BODY CORPORATE.

Inventor : ANDREW CHARLES MARKESSINI.

Application for patent No. 692|DEL|79 filed on 27th September, 1979, Post dated to 3 June, 1980.

Convention date 25th September, 1979|33204|79 (U.K.).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

(5 claims)

A solid reactive catalyst adapted to be used in combination with a known catalyst for increasing the rate of polycondensation of amino resins used for bonding lignocellulosic materials, while at the same time allowing the use of lower amounts of total resin solids without imparting any loss in bonding strength, which solid catalyst comprises an organic and an inorganic component, the organic component comprising an aldehyde polymer which is solid at room temperature and soluble in water, in combination with urea and|or melamine, while the inorganic component comprises an alkali metal halide.

(Complete specification 13 pages).

CLASS : $32F_{a(a)}$, 32F1 & $55D_2$. 153460.

Int. Cl. C07c 57|16; 67|00 & A01n 9|00.

"PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF ∝ -CYANO-3-PHENOXY BENZYL, 1R, *CIS* 2, 2-DIMETHYL-3 (2-CHLOROPROP-1-ENYL)-CYCLOPROPANE CARBOXYLATES."

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AND INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors : RAJAT BARAN MITRO, GURUNATH HANMANTRAO KULKARNI, KASHINATH GANESH GORE, ZAINAB MULJIANI, PRAHLAD NARAIN KHANNA, GAJANAN DATTATTREYA JOSHI AND BABU MANIKRAO BHAWAL.

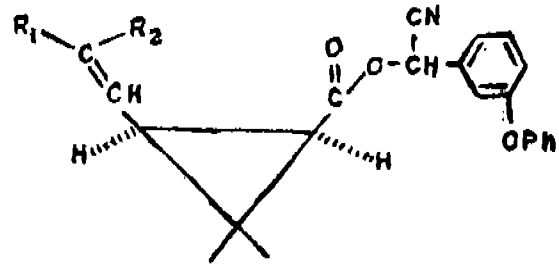
Application for patent No. 798|DEL|79 filed on 9th November, 1979.

Complete specification left on 1st December, 1980.

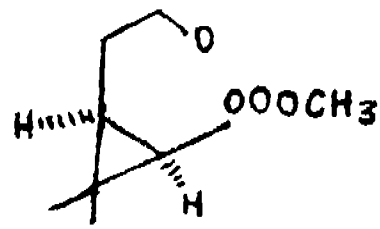
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

(4 claims)

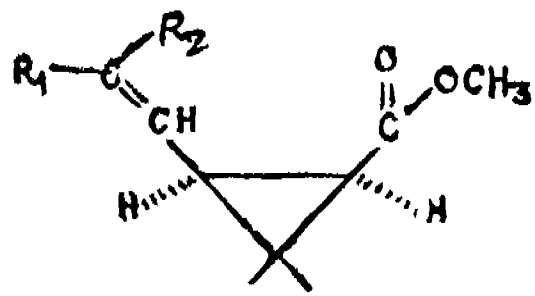
A process for the preparation of ∝ -cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl, 1R, cis, 2, 2-dimethyl-3 (2-chloroprop-1-enyl) cyclopropane carboxylate of formula (IX).



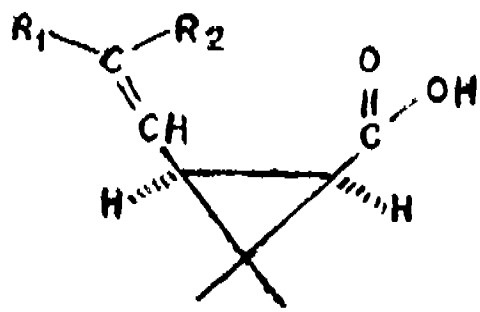
as a mixture of diastereomers of the double bond geometric isomers comprising reacting methyl 1R *cis*, 2, 2-dimethyl-3 (2-oxopropyl) cyclopropane carboxylate of formula (V).



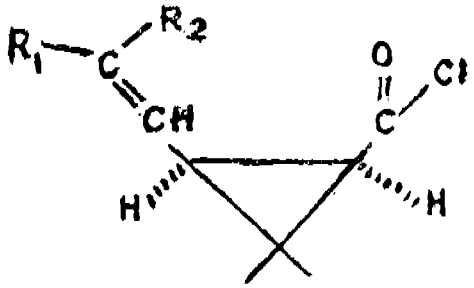
with phosphorous-pentachloride (PCl_5) to form a mixture of the double bond geometric isomers of methyl 1R *cis*, 2, 2-dimethyl-3 (2-chloroprop-1-enyl) cyclopropane carboxylate of formula (VI)



wherein R_1 and R_2 are either methyl or chlorine radical saponifying the same to get a mixture of the corresponding acids of formula (VII)



reacting the acid mixture with thionyl chloride to get a mixture of corresponding acid chlorides of formula (VIII).



(VIII)

and then reacting the said acid chlorides (VIII) with 3-phenoxybenzaldehyde cyanohydrin to obtain the desired compounds of formula (IX).

(Provisional specification 4 pages. Dig. 1 sheet)

Complete specification 10 pages. Drawing 2 Sheets.

CLASS : 68F1 & 133 B. 153461.

Int. Cl. G05f 1|10, H02p 9|14.

"A VOLTAGE CONTROL REGULATOR FOR USE WITH A GENERATOR".

Applicant : DITTAKAVI SESHAGIRI, AN INDIAN NATIONAL, OF BROTHER SALA QUARTORS FATIMANAGAR WARANGAL-506003, ANDHRA PRADESH, INDIA.

Inventor : DITTAKAVI SUBRAHMANYA SHARMA.

Application for patent No. 874|Del|79 filed on 5th December, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

(8 claims)

A voltage control regulator for use with a generator comprising a sensor circuit for sensing the voltage across the armature of said generator, a comparator connected to said sensor circuit for comparing the sensed voltage in relation to a reference voltage, a reset circuit adapted to receive a signal from said comparator, a flip flop or multivibrator having a first input terminal connected to said reset circuit, said flip flop circuit or multivibrator having a second input terminal for receiving a set signal, a switching circuit connected to the multivibrator or flip flop circuit, said switching circuit connected to the field windings of said generator, for varying the current in the windings inversely of the speed of the generator.

(Complete specification 14 pages. Drawing 2 sheets)

CLASS : 68E1 & 133B. 153462.

Int. Cl. G05f 1|10 & H02p 9|14.

"A CURRENT CONTROL REGULATOR FOR USE WITH A GENERATOR".

Applicant : MRS. DITTAKAVI SESHAGIRI, AN INDIAN NATIONAL, OF BROTHER SALA QUARTERS, FATIMANAGAR, WARANGAL-506003, ANDHRA PRADESH, INDIA.

Inventor : DITTAKAVI SUBRAHMANYA SHARMA.

Application for patent No. 875|Del|79 filed on 5th December, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

(8 claims)

A current control regulator for use with a generator which comprises a current to voltage converter connected to a power source, a sensor circuit connected to the said converter, the sensed voltage at the output terminal of the sensor circuit being proportional to the current applied to the converter a comparator connected to the sensor circuit for comparing the sensed voltage with a reference voltage, a reset circuit adapted to receive a signal from the said comparator, a flip flop or multivibrator connected to the said reset circuit, and adopted to receive a set signal from the said circuit and a switching circuit connected to the multivibrator or flip flop circuit on one side and to the filed windings of the said generator on the other side, for varying the current supplied to the field windings inversely of the speed of the generator.

(Complete specification 17 pages. Drawing 2 sheets).

CLASS : 32E & 40B 153463.

Int. Class : B01j 11|00.

"A PROCESS FOR THE POLYMERIZATION OF ALPHA-OLEFINS".

Applicant : STANDARD OIL COMPANY, a corporation organised and existing under the laws of the State of Indiana, United States of America, of 200 East Randolph Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60601, United States of America.

Inventors : GLEN RICHARD HOFF AND PETER FOTIS.

Application for patent no. 895|DEL|79 filed on 14th December, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(12 Claims)

A process for polymerization of alpha-olefins in which at least one alpha-olefin is contacted under conventional polymerization conditions with a catalyst comprising (A) anorganometallic promoter and (B) a supported, transition metal-containing catalyst component under polymerization conditions, characterized in that the supported, transition metal-containing component comprises a solid, hydrocarbon-insoluble reaction product of components comprising :

(1) at least one compound of a Group IVB, VB, or VIB metal;

(2) at least one divalent metal salt of a phosphorus acid ester having at least one phosphorus acid ester group bonded to metal through oxygen or sulfur; and

(3) at least one alkylaluminium halide wherein the atomic ratio of metal in component (1) to metal in component (2) ranges from 0.05 : 1 to 10 : 1 and the amount of component (3) is at least effective to halide the metal contained in (1) and (2).

(Complete specification 68 pages).

CLASS : 64 B3 153464.

Int. Class : H01r 19|08 23|00.

"ELECTRICAL CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY HAVING IMPROVED ANTIDECOUPLING MECHANISM".

Applicant : THE BENDIX CORPORATION, a corporation organised and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware and having an office at Executive Offices, Bendix Centre, South filed, Michigan 48076, United States of America.

Inventors : ALAN LESLIE SCHILDKRAUT, VINCENT ANTHONY LUCA & CARL LEE KNAPP.

Application for patent 904|DEL|79 filed on 18th December, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(9 Claims)

An electrical connector assembly having improved anti-decoupling mechanism comprising : a first electrical connector shell having an insert with one of more axial passages each having an electrical contact mounted therein; a second shell having an insert with one or more axial passages extending there through and each having an electrical contact mounted therein and matable with a contact in the first shell, said second shell having an external thread thereon; a coupling nut for selectively coupling and maintaining said first and second shells together and holding said respective contacts together in a mated relationship, said coupling nut being mounted for rotational movement on the first shell with internal thread means connectable with the threads on the second shell for connecting the first and second shells together in a mated relationship; and means for retarding the rotational movement of the coupling nut with respect to the shells, said retarding means comprising : an annular shoulder mounted on one of the shells and extending radially outward from the one shell towards the coupling nut, said annular shoulder being provided with teeth on the outside surface thereof, and an elongated spring mounted to the coupling nut said elongated spring having a two layer construction comprising a forward plastics portion and a rear strengthening portion connected to the forward plastics portion said rear strengthening portion being made of a material different from that of the forward portion and said plastics portion including a plastics surface facing in the direction of said teeth and including an enlarged portion intermediate its length that extends inwardly in a radial direction from the coupling nut towards the shell for engaging the teeth to retard rotational movement.

(Complete sepcification 12 pages. Drawings 2 sheets).

CLASS : 32F$_2$(a) 153465.

Int. Class : C07c - 85|10, C07 - 49|68.

"PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 5-AMINO 1, 2, 3, 4, TETRAHYDROANTHRAQUINONE".

Applicant : P C U K PRODUKTY CHIMICZNE UGINE KUHLMANN, a French Company of Tour Manhattan—La Defence 2, 5 & 6, Place de l'Iris, 92400 courbevoie, France.

Inventors : SERGE YVON DELAVARENNE, BERNARD DUBREUX, PIERRE TELLIER.

Application for patent no. 905|Del|79 filed on 18th December, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(5 Claims)

Process for the preparation of 5-amino-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroanthraquinone, characterised in that the 5-nitro-1, 2, 3, 4,-tetrahydroanthraquinone is subjected to a reduction in liquid phase by means of hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst such as herein described.

(Complete Specification 7 pages).

CLASS : 40B 153466.

Int. Class : B01j 11|00.

"A PROCESS FOR PREPARING SUPPORTED NICKEL-COBALT-SILICA COPRECIPITATED CATALYST"

Applicant : EXXON RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING COMPANY, a corporation of Delaware, United States of America, carrying on business as a company for the holding of patents and granting licenses thereunder, and technical development and research work at 200 Park Avenue, Florham Park, New Jersey, United States of America.

Inventors : JAMES LESLLIE CARTER, ALLAN EMERSON BARNETT & JOHN HENRY SINFELT.

Application for patent No. 912|Del|79 filed on 19th December, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(8 Claims)

A process for preparing a supported coprecipitated nickel-cobalt-silica catalyst characterised as having a B.E.T. total surface area ranging from 150 to 350 m/g wherein the nickel to cobalt ratio in the catalyst ranges from 63 to 0.3 or the nickel to cobalt ratio ranges from 0.067 to 0.017 and the total amount of the cobalt and nickel in the catalyst ranges from 25 wt.% to 70 wt.% based on the total weight of the calcined and reduced catalyst, wherein the said process comprises the steps:

(a) preparing a reaction mixture containing cobalt, nickel and silicate ions and solid porous carrier particles to form a coprecipitate of the cobalt, nickel and silicate ions onto said solid porous support particles;

(b) heating the aqueous reaction mixture; and

(c) adding alkaline precipitating agent of the kind such as herein described to further coprecipitate the cobalt, nickel, silicate ions and solid porous carrier particles are present in proportions sufficient to provide a nickel to cobalt ratio ranging from 63 to 0.3 or ranging from .067 to .017 and the total amount of cobalt and nickel in the catalyst ranges from 25 to 70 wt.% based on the total weight of the calcined and reduced catalyst in a manner known per se.

(Complete specification 84 pages).

CLASS : 114 E 153467.

Int. Class : C 14c 1|08.

"ENZYMATIC BATING PROCESS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HIDES".

Applicant : ROHM GmbH, a German body corporate of Kirschenallee, 6100 Darmstadt 1, Federal Republic of Germany.

Inventors : ROLF MONSHEIMER & ERNST PFLEIDERER.

Application for patent no. 913|Del|79 filed on 19th December, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(17 claims)

A process for the enzymatic bating of dehaired hides which comprises treating the dehaired hides at a pH in the acid range (as herein defined) with one or more enzymes together having amylolytic and proteolytic activities and being active in the said acid pH range, whereby bating and simultaneous acid loosening is effected.

(Complete specification 15 pages).

CLASS : 107G. 153468.

Int. Class : F 01 p 5|00.

INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE FAN DRIVE.

Applicants : CUMMINS ENGINE COMPANY, INC., 1000 FIFTH STREET, COLUMBUS, INDIANA 47201 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : 1. MICHAEL CURTIS SHADDAY, 2. DENNIS ARTHUR WILBER.

Application No. 818|Cal|79 filed August 7, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

(8 claims)

A fan drive for an internal combustion engine including an engine drive, a fan, and a liquid supply system including a high pressure pump outlet and a low pressure pump return the said fan drive comprising :

a clutch means between the engine drive and the fan, the clutch means including a pressure chamber and being adapted, when engaged, to couple the engine drive to the fan and, when disengaged, to uncouple the engine drive from the fan; a feed path and return path through the fan drive; means for connecting the said feed and return paths respectively to the pump outlet and the pump return for continuously circulating liquid through the feed path and the return path during engine operation; a control path connected to the pressure chamber; a first valve means connected in the control path and having an open position and a closed position, the first valve means being adapted to place the pressure chamber in liquid flow communication with the pump outlet when in the said open position, and the first valve means being adapted to close the said control path to liquid flow when in said closed position; and a second valve means between the pressure chamber and the return path responsive to liquid pressure in the pressure chamber, the second valve means being adapted to be closed to liquid flow at high pressure and open to liquid flow at reduced pressure, whereby when the first valve means is opened the said liquid pressure appears in the pressure chamber and when the second valve means is opened the said liquid pressure is released from the pressure chamber.

(Compl. specn. 17 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets).

CLASS : 69B & Q 153469.

Int. Class : H 01 h 61|00.

THERMALLY RESPONSIVE PROTECTIVE RELAY.

Applicants : SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF BERLIN AND MUNICH, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : 1. ALBERT WARNEST, 2. FRIEDRICH EBNET.

Application No. 281|Cal|80 filed March 11, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(7 claims)

A thermally responsive protective relay comprising thermally responsive element(s), a release lever arranged to be actuated in response to the said elements, a contact set adapted to be actuated by the release lever, a temperature equalising metal strip connected or linked to the release lever, a cam for adjusting the release-lever and a pivotally mounted generally U-shaped bearing bracket for the release lever, wherein bearings for the release lever, and pivot pin of the said U-shaped bearing bracket are arranged sequentially along the limbs of the said U-shaped bracket, the temperature equalizing strip being of generally U-shape, one of the end of the strip being secured to the bearing bracket, the other end of the strip being arranged to cooperate with the said cam and the strip being passed round the longitudinal axes of the said bearings.

Compl. specn. 8 pages. Drgs. 3 sheets.

CLASS : 60A & D & 127I 153470.

Int. Class : A 62 b 35|00.

DOUBLE-SAFETY EMERGENCY LOCKING BELT RETRACTOR.

Applicants : TAKATA KOJYO CO., LTD., AT NO. 10 MORI BLDG., 1-18-1, TORANOMON, MINATO-KU, TOKYO 105, JAPAN.

Inventor : 1. JUICHIRO TAKADA.

Application No. 326|Cal|80 filed March 20, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(13 claims)

An emergency locking belt retractor comprising a frame having spaced-apart side members; a belt real mounted between the frame side members for rotation, and having a shaft portion extending outwardly beyond one of the side members relative to the space between the frame members; a flange affixed on said shaft portion adjacent the side members and rotatable with theredl and having a multiplicity of circumferentially spaced-apart latch-receiving notches; a latch disc received on the shaft portion adjacent and outwardly of the flange, relative to the side frame member, for movement axially of the shaft portion toward and away from the flange and having a multiplicity of latch teeth extending inwardly through the flange latch-receiving notches; means on the said one side frame member defining locking shoulders corresponding to and selectively engageable by the latch teeth on the latch disc for selectively latching the reel to the side frame member by way of the reel flange when the latch disc is moved toward the reel flange; latch spring means for urging the latch disc axially away from the reel flange; an inertia wheel received on the shaft portion adjacent and outwardly of the latch disc, relative to the side frame member, for both rotation and axial movement on the shaft portion; cam means on the inertia wheel and latch disc for moving them axially of the shaft portion away from each other upon rotation of the latch disc in the belt unwinding direction relative to the inertia wheel; a member affixed to the retractor frame and having a wall portion adjacent and outwardly of the inertia wheel, relative to the frame; locking rachet means on the inertia wheel and wall portion selectively engageable upon outward axial movement of the inertia wheel by the cam means for preventing rotation of the inertia wheel in the direction of belt unwinding; an inertia wheel spring urging the inertia wheel in a direction away from the wall portion, whereby the latch spring and inertia wheel spring normally urge the latch disc and inertia wheel toward each other for conjoint rotation with the latch teeth out of engagement with the latch shoulders on the frame side member but upon rapid acceleration of the reel in the belt-unwinding direction the inertia wheel lags behind the latch disc and is cammed outwardly by the cam means and locked to the wall portion against rotation, whereupon the latch disc is cammed away from the inertia wheel toward the frame side member and the latch teeth lock to the latch shoulders on the frame side member to prevent further unwinding of the belt reel; a circumferential row of spaced-apart ratchet teeth on the inertia wheel having shoulders facing in the direction of belt unwinding rotation; pawl means selectively engageable with any one of the ratchet teeth; and inertia sensing means responsive to an abrupt change in the velo-

city of the retractor for engaging the pawl means with a ratchet tooth whereby the inertia wheel ceases to rotate with the latch disc and reel and is cammed axially outwardly toward the wall portion, whereupon the latch disc is cammed toward the frame side member to engage the latch teeth with the latch shoulders and stop rotation of the reel in the belt unwindning direction.

Compl. specn. 33 pages. Drgs. 6 sheets.

CLASS $32F_3(_6)$ 153471

Int. Cl. C 07 c 47|00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF AN ALDEHYDE BY HYDROFORMYLATION OF AN ALKENE-L.

Applicants : DAVY McKEE (LONDON) LIMITED (FORMERLY DAVY McKEE (OIL & CHEMICALS LIMITED) OF 250 EUSTON ROAD, LONDON, NW1 2 PG, ENGLAND. (FORMERLY POWERGAS HOUSE, 8 BAKER STREET, LONDON WIM DIA, ENGLAND).

Inventors : 1. NORMAN HARRIS, 2. THOMAS FREDERICK. SHEVELS

Application No. 330|Cal|80 filed March 21, 1980.

Conventional dated 21st March 1979 (7910011) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

A process for the production of an aldehyde by hydroformylation of an alkene-1 containing form 2 to 8 carbon atoms in the presence of a rhodium complex catalyst comprising :

feeding recycling liquid reactant alkene-1 to a hydroformylation zone containing a liquid charge comprising (a) a rhodium complex hydroformylation catalyst wherein rhodium is comples combination with carbon monoxide and a triorganophosphine, such as herein described (b) excess triorganophosphine, such as herein described, (c) liquid aldehyde product, and (d) polymeric aldehyde condensation products;

supplying make up hydrogen and carbon monoxide to the hydroformylation zone;

maintaining in the hydroformylation zone temperature from 50°C to 160°C and pressure less than 50 kg|cm² absolute ;

recovering from the hydroformylation zone an overhead vapour stream containing unreacted alkene-l hydrogen, carbon monoxide, alkene hydrogenation product(s), aldehyde product and aldehyde condensation products ;

subjecting the vapour stream to condensation condition to condense therefrom condensible components comprising unreacted alkene-l aldhyde product, and aldehyde condensation products;

recycling non-condensed components of the vapour stream comprising hydrogen and carbon monoxide to the hydroformylation zone;

recovering liquid aldehyde product; and

recycling unreacted alkene-l in liquid form to the hydroformylation zone.

Compl. specn. 31 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS $32F_3(_6)$ & 40B. 153472

Int. Cl. B 01 j 11|00; C07 c 69|82.

METHOD FOR OBTAINING AND RECYCLING OF HEAVY METAL OXYDATION CATALYST IN THE WITTEN DMT (DIMETHYLTEREPHTHALAT) PROCESS.

Applicants : DYNAMIT NOBEL AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF TROISDORF, BENZ. KOLN, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : 1 DR. HEINRICH BUNGER, 2. DR. RUDOLF CORDES, 3. DR. GERHART HOFFMANN.

Application No. 693|Cal|80 filed June 12, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A method for obtaining and recycling a heavy metal oxidation catalyst (of the known type) in the witten DMT (Dimethylterephthalate) process by the extraction of catalyst-containing high boiling distillation residues, said residues being produced during the oxidation of mixtures which contain p-xylene and|or methyl p-toluate in the liquid phase with oxygen or an oxygen containing gas at an elevated pressure and elevated temperature in the presence of known heavy metal oxidation catalysts dissolved in said liquid phase, subsequent esterification of the oxidation product with methanol at elevated pressure and elevated temperature, and separation of the exterification product by distillation into a crude dimethyl terephthalate fraction, a fraction rich in methyl p-toluate, and a catalyst-containing high boiling distillation residue which contains, inter alia, trimellitic acid (TMA) and monomethyl ester of trimellitic acid (TMME), with water or dilute aqueous solutions of low-molecular aliphatic monocarboxylic acids of alcohols and recycling of the extract into the oxidation stage, optionally after concentration characterised in that in the extract the quantitative ratio of the sum of the amount of TMA and TMME to the amount of heavy metal catalyst is reduced in any known way to a value no more than 1.8 : 1 and that in the oxidation stage the catalyst concentration (c), expressed in p.p.m., is represented by the formula

$$C = 44.\frac{a}{b} + d$$

wherein 'a' represents the sum of the amount of TMA and TMME, 'b' is the amount of heavy metal oxidation catalyst within the extract, and 'd' is an arbitrary constant lying in the range of 60 to 300 p.p.m.

Compl. specn. 22 pages. Drgs. Nil

CLASS 136E & F. 153473

Int. Cl. B 29 g 1|00.

METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING MOULDING MADE OF PLASTIC MATERIAL.

Applicants & Inventor : KARL MAGERLE, OF ImVORDEREN ERB 1, 8700 KUSNACHT, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 768|Cal|80 filed July 3, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims

A continuous method of producing a moulding made of plastic material comprising the steps of introducing a plastic material in heated plastified condition into a mould cavity and compressing the material into a moulding; a blank being formed from the plastic material in heat plastified condition the blank being introduced by gravity-feed into an open mould cavity and being compressed by closing of the mould cavity.

Compl. specn. 17 pages. Drgs. 3 sheets.

CLASS 139A. 153474

Int. Cl. C 09 c 1|44.

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING CARBON BLACK AND APPARATUS THEREFOR.

Applicants : SID RICHARDSON CARBON & GASOLINE CO., AT 31ST FLOOR, FORT WORTH NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, FORT WORTH, TEXAS 76102, U.S.A.

Inventors : 1. W. BOYD ATKINS, 2. RICHARD E. DRISCOLL SR.

Application No. 823|Cal|80 filed July 18, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

Process for the production of carbon black including the steps of burning a hydrocarbon fuel with an oxygen-containing gas to produce a mass of hot combustion gases.

flowing said hot combustion gases through a venturi shaped reactor, injecting a feedstock hydrocarbon into the hot combustion gases downstream of the venturi restriction to form carbon black, and preselecting the point of feedstock injection to produce a carbon black having preselected fineness and structure characteristics.

Compl. specn. 11 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS 99E. 153475

Int. Cl. B 65 d 3|00, 15|00.

CONTAINERS.

Applicants : METAL BOX LIMITED, OF QUEENS HOUSE FORBURY ROAD, READING RG1 3JH, BERKSHIRE, ENGLAND.

Inventor : 1. RAYMOND BALDWIN.

Application No. 1132|Cal|80 filed October 4, 1980.

Conventional date 4th October, 1979 (7934566) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A container (10) comprising a container body and a removable closure (38), the body comprising a cylindrical shell (12) of paperboard material, a base member (14) sealably closing the bottom end of the shell, and a protective metal ring (20) secured fast over the top end of the shell to define an open mouth of the container body, the closure being insertable into tight sealing engagement with the firing, characterised in that the ring (20) has an inner skirt (28) comprising a generally frusto-conical inner wall portion (29) extending convergently downwards away from the inner surface of the shell (12) into the interior of the body, and a generally-toroidal curl portion (30) disposed radially inwardly of the lower end of the inner wall portion (29), the curl portion having a generally downwardly—and radially—outwardly facing terminal edge (34), the removable closure (38) having means (40, 42) adapted to engaged behind the curl portion (30) to secure the closure on the body, and the said inner skirt (28) and closure (38) being such that one of them has just sufficient radial resilience to allow the closure to pass the curl portion during insertion into and removal from the container mouth.

Compl. specn. 10 pages. Drgs. 1 sheet.

CLASS 32A$_1$ 153476

Int. Cl. C 09 b 29|00, 62|00.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION WATER-SOLUBLE AZO DYAHUFF COMPOUNDS.

Applicants : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT OF D-6230 FRANKFURT AM MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

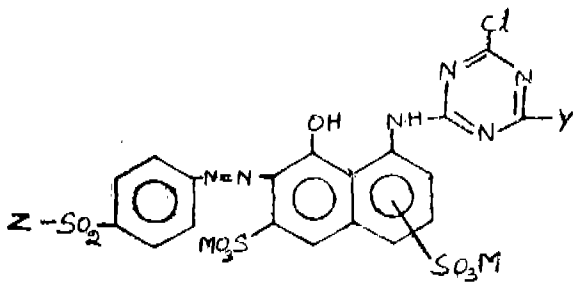
Inventors : 1. FRITZ MEININGER, 2. JOACHIM OTTEN.

Application No. 1335|Cal|80 filed December 1, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(9 claims)

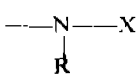
A process for the preparation of a compound of the general formula (1) of the accompanying drawings.



in which

M is a hydrogen atom or the equivalent of a metal, preferably of an alkali metal or of an alkaline earth metal, such as sodium or potassium or of calcium,

Y is a chlorine atom or a group of the formula



in which

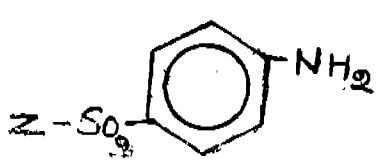
R is a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms and

X is an alkyl group of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, which is substituted by a carboxy group of by a sulfo group, or is the phenyl radical which is substituted by one or two sulfo groups and|or carboxy groups,

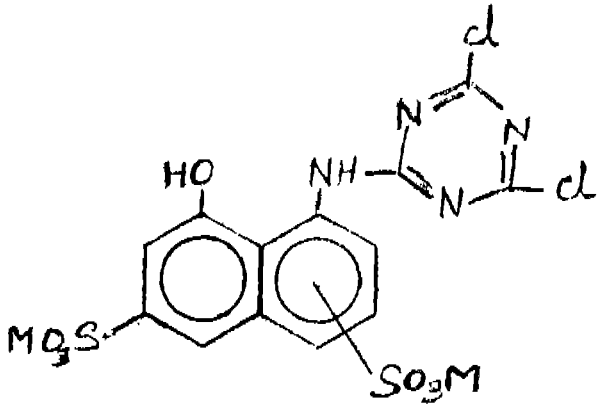
Z is the vinyl, the β-thiosulfatoethyl or β-sulfatoethyl group, and

the second sulfo group of the formula —SO_3M in the naphthalene radical is bonded in the m-position or p-position relative to the acylated amino group if Y is a group of the formula —N(R)-X, or this second sulfo group —SO_3M is bnded in the p-position relative to the acylated amino group if Y is a chlorine atom,

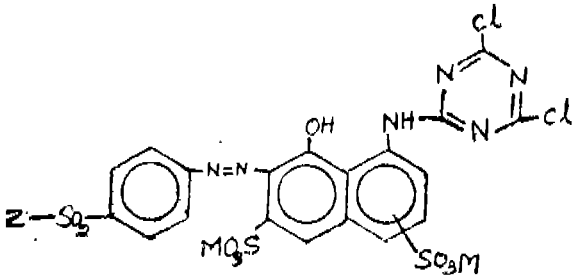
which comprises coupling the diazonium compound of an amino compound of the general formula (2)



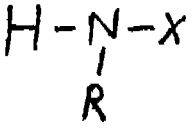
in which Z is defined as above, with a compound of the general formula (3)



in which M is defined as above and the second sulfo group —SO_3M in the naphthalene radical is in the m-position or p-position relative to the acylated amino group, and reacting the azo compound of the general formula (4)



in which M and Z are defined as above and the second sulfo group —SO_3M in the naphthalene radical is in the m-position or p-position relative to the acylated amino group, with a primary or secondary amine of the general formula (5)



in which R and X are defined as above.

(Complete specification 22 pages. Drawings 4 sheets).

CLASS : 190 D. 153477.

Int. Cl. F 03 d 9|00.

WIND TURBINE INCLUDING DRIVE TRAIN

Applicants : UNITED TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION, OF 1, FINANCIAL PLAZA, HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, 06101, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : 1. GLIDDEN SWEET DOMAN.

Application No. 376|Cal|81 filed April 6, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2—157GI/84

(6 claims)

A wind turbine including a drive train comprising a plurality of variable pitch airfoil blades mounted on a rotor adapted to drive a load, blade pitch being controlled by a blade pitch angle control, the output of which at high wind velocity conditions being indicative of blades pitch required for isolation of said load from drive train disturbances while maintaining a desired output power and at marginal wind velocity conditions being indicative of the blade pitch required for maximizing rotor output power irrespective of drive train disturbances, said wind turbine having gearing for stepping up the rotational speed of said rotor to a value compatiable with the operation of said load, and resilient mounting means independent of said blade pitch angle control for resiliently mounting said gearing to a non-rotatable portion of said wind turbine, thereby isolating said load from disturbances to said drive train resulting for such conditions as wind gusting, wind stream dissymmetry and inherent drive train resonances and allowing said maximization of rotor output power by said pitch angle control irrespective of such disturbances at said marginal wind velocity conditions.

(Complete specification 16 pages. Drawing 1 sheet).

CLASS : 168 H. 153478.

Int. Cl. G 06 k 15|14.

ELECTROCHROMIC DISPLAY DEVICE

Applicants : AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY, OF THE TOWNSHIP OF WAYNE, STATE OF NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : ROBERT DOMENICO GIGLIA.

Application No. 800|Cal|81 filed 17, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(10 claims)

An electrochromic display device comprising a film of persistent electrochromic inorganic compound, an electrode layer on one side of said film, an electrolyte layer on the opposite side of said film, a conductive counter electrode layer on thh opposite side of said electrolyte layer, said counter electrode layer comprising an electro-chemically reversible oxidizing agent to increase the open circuit potential of said device when the film of electrochromic material is in its colored state.

(Complete specification 9 pages. Drawing 1 sheet).

CLASS : 136 B. 153479.

Int. Cl. F 16l 9|12.

A PLASTICS PIPE PART WITH A SOCKET, PROVIDED WITH LONGITUDINALLY EXTENDING CHANNELS.

Applicants : WAVIN V. V., OF 251 HANDELLAAN, 8031 EM ZWOLLE, HOLLAND.

Inventors : 1. ROELOF HERMAN MARISSEN, 2. JOANNES HENDRIKS BENUNE.

Application No. 551|Cal|80 filed May 9, 1980.

Conventional date 2nd January 1980 (6|80) (Ireland).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(3 claims)

A plastics pipe part provided with a socket (2), the wall of said pipe being provided with longitudinally extending channels (3), said channels extending continuously or discontinuously in the wall of the socket (3) at least over the length of the socket.

(Complete specification 17 pages. Drawings 6 sheets).

CLASS : 23 H. 153480.

Int. Cl. B 65 b 55|00.

CARGO PALLET.

Applicants : NILSSONS INDUSTRIEMBALLAGE AB., OF 330 27 HESTRA, SWEDEN.

Inventor : 1. NILS GOSTA WILHELM PERSSON.

Application No. 620|Cal|80 filed May 27, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(7 claims)

A cargo pallet, preferably intended for the transport of corrugated cardboard containers, boxes or the like, characterized in that it is assembled of two components in the formes of struts (1, 2) provided with blocks and capable in a carrying position to be interlocked by action of the gravity, that the lower surfaces of the blocks are located in the same plane, and that after the lifting of one member (1) this member is pivotal in relation to the lower member (8), so that the two components (1, 2) are located in parallel and thereby occupy minimum of space.

(Complete specification 11 pages. Drawings 3 sheets).

CLASS : 154 H. 153481.

Int. Cl. D 06 p 1|00.

TWO-FACE PRINTING PROCESS FOR PREPARING CONVERSION ARTICLES AND DISCHARGE RESIST PRINTS.

Applicants : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT OF D-6230 FRANKFURT AM MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : ERICH FEISS, 2. FRIEDRICH REINHARDT.

Application No. 734|Cal|80 filed June 26, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(11 claims)

A two-phase process for preparing conversion articles with reactive and vat dyestuffs or discharge resist prints with reactive dyestuffs or a mixture of reactive and vat dyestuffs on cellulosic materials, which comprises :

(a) printing or padding the material with a weakly acidic printing paste or padding liquor containing the reactive dyestuff or the mixture of reactive and vat dyestuffs,

(b) overprinting the material with a neutral printing paste containing a stable reducing agent of the sulfinic acid series,

(c) drying the material,

(d) contacting the material with an aqueous strongly alkaline liquor,

(e) steaming the material and

(f) finishing the article.

(Complete specification 22 pages. Drawing 1 sheet).

CLASS : 161A 153482.

Int. Cl. E01c 23|00.

CUTTER DRUM FOR A ROAD PLANING MACHINE.

Applicants : SANDVIK AKTIEBOLAG, OF S-811 81 SANDVIKEN, SWEDEN.

Inventor : 1. ANDERS PERSSON.

Application No. 940|Cal|80 filed August 19, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(13 claims)

A cutter drum for a road planing machine of the type described characterised by the provision of a tool mounting comprising an elongated outwardly open groove extending along the helical ring, a first contact surface on the said ring, said first contact surface being located in said groove, a second contact surface on said ring said second contact surface being located radially outwardly of the first contact surface, said first and second contact surfaces being opposed and converging in the rotational direction of the drum, thereby being adapted for securing thereto a cutting tool by wedge action.

Compl. specn. 8 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 190C. 153483.
Int Cl. F03g 7|00.

SEA WAVE TURBINE.

Applicants & Inventor : PEDDIBHOTLA VENKATANARAYANA, ASST. PROFESSOR, DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING I. I. T., KHARAGPUR, 721302, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 1131|Cal|80 filed October 3, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(5 claims)

'Sea Wave Turbine' for converting natural sea surface wave energy into mechanical energy of rotation, comprising at least a pair of racks, which are engaged on opposite sides to one each of the rachets fixed to the turbine main shaft and which are also linked to swing-plate lever at the other end, to provide drive to the shaft alternately, through the ratchets engaged on top and bottom side, as the swing-plate lever moves in to and fro directions with the thrust of either the advancing or the receding wave when installed in the waters of sea shore.

Compl. specn. 7 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : $32F_2(b)$. 153484.

Int. Cl. C07d 55|24.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING MELAMINE.

Applicants : AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY, AT WAYNE, NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors 1. HSUAN LILLIAN TIEN, 2. KENNETH EARL OLSON.

Application No. 269|Cal|81 filed March 11, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(7 claims)

A process for preparing melamine which consists essentially in : reacting cyanogen and ammonia at atmospheric pressure and at a temperature in the range form 300°C to 600°C in the presence of silica or alumina or silica-alumina and in the presence or absence of nitrogen.

Compl. specn. 5 pages. Drgs. Nil

CLASS : 32E. 153485.

Int. Cl. C08f 1/88.

PROCESS FOR RECOVERING VINYL POLYMERS FROM EMULSION POLYMERIZATION LATTICES.

Applicants : THE B. F. GOODRICH COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, 277 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017, U.S.A.

Inventors : 1. GEORGE RICHMOND HUDDLESTON, JR., 2. JAMES WILSON TURNER, 3. KENNETH DARRELL KONTER.

Application No. 170/Cal/81 filed February 13, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(25 claims)

A process for producing latices of vinyl and vinylidence halides and copolymers thereof with each other or either with one or more polymerizable unsaturated olefinic monomers which comprises polymerizing a monomer(s) in a reaction zone containing an aqueous reaction medium, the conomer or monomers to be polymerized, a free radical yielding catalyst, at least one emulfisier, polymerizing the mixture in said zone at a temperature in the range of from 30°C to 70°C to produce a vinyl resin latex, passing said latex through a stripping zone to remove unreacted monomer (s) therefrom with steam, passing said stripped latex to a coagulation zone, adding a coagulating agent to said latex in said coagulation zone to form a slurry of friable agglomerates of polymer particles in a serum, passing said slurry to friable agglomerates of polymer particles in serum, passing said slurry to a pressure filter zone wherein the serum is removed and a wetcake of polymer is formed, rinsing said wetcake to remove residual compounds therefrom, pressing said wetcake to a solids content in the range of about 65% to about 75% by weight, passing said wetcake to a crumbling zone and breaking the same to form friable polymer agglomerates and particles, passing said agglomerates and particles to a drying zone wherein they are ground and dried by means of heated air under pressure, and recovering the polymer form the drying zone in the form of discrete particles thereof.

Compl. specn. 24 pages. Drgs. Nil.

CLASS 205B. 153486.

Int. Cl. B29h 17/00.

TIRE CURING PRESS AND METHOD.

Applicants : NRM CORPORATION OF 3200 GILCHRIST ROAD, P.O. BOX 6338, AKRON, OHIO 44312, U.S.A.

Inventors : 1. DANIEL SHICHMAN, 2. ANAND PAL SINGH.

Application No. 391/Cal/81 filed April 9, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(90 claims)

A tire curing press comprising an upper mold section and a lower mold section relatively movable to each other, a center mechanism and a loader, said mechanism comprising a shaping bladder, said loader comprising bead grip means for engaging and lifting an upper bead of a green tire, and a register means to identify positively the transaxial plane of symmetry of the tire for insertion of the bladder into the green tire.

Compl. specn. 40 pages. Drgs. 16 sheets.

CLASS 205B. 153487.

Int. Cl. B29h 17/00.

HYDRAULIC TIRE PRESS.

Applicants : NRM CORPORATION OF 3200 GILCHRIST ROAD, P.O. BOX 6338, AKRON, OHIO 44312, U.S.A.

Inventor : 1. DANIEL SHICHMAN, 2. ANAND PAL SINGH.

Application No. 392/Cal/81 filed April 9, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(24 claims)

A hydraulic tire press comprising opposed mold parts, hydraulic clamp means operative to maintain the mold parts together during cure, and means limiting the extent of retraction of said clamp means in the event of reduced hydraulic pressure.

Compl. specn. 28 pages. Drgs. 10 sheets.

CLASS : 32C; $55F_4$; $60X_{2a}$ 153488.

Int. Cl. A61k 19/00; C07g 7/02.

METHOD FOR SEPARATING AND RECOVERING MYELOPEROXIDASE.

Applicants : THE GREEN CROSS CORPORATION, OF 15-1, IMABASHI-I-CHOME, HIGASHI-KU, OSAKA, JAPAN.

Inventors : 1. EICHI HASEGAWA, 2. TAKASHI KOBAYASHI.

Application No. 758/Cal/81 filed July 8, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(7 claims)

A method for separating and recovering myeloperoxidase, which comprises admixing an aqueous suspension of a disintegration product of human myelogenous leukocytes with at least one member selected from the group consisting of manganese salts such as herein defined and protamine sulfate in an amount such that the ultimate concentration is 5 to 20 mM preferably 8 to 10 mM for Manganese Salts and 0.1 to 0.02% (w/v), preferably 0.2 to 0.01% (w/v) for protamine sulfate and then separating and recovering myeloperoxides from the supernatant liquor by a method as here described.

Compl. specn. 22 pages. Drgs. Nil

CLASS : $36A_1$. 153489.

Int. Cl. F01c 21/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO VENTILATOR OR EXHAUST FAN.

Applicants : CALCUTTA FAN WORKS PRIVATE LIMITED, OF 30, CHOWRINGHEE ROAD, CALCUTTA-700016, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventors : 1. GOPAL LAL KEDIA, 2. SOURENDRA CHAKRAVARTY.

Application No. 808/Cal/81 filed July 18, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(11 claims)

An exhaust or ventilator fan comprising a fan unit including an electric motor having fan blades secured to its shaft or spindle and mounted within a cylindrical casing of light weight material, an inner annular clamping ring having a gasket on one of its faces, and an outer clamping ring having a

gasket on its inner face, the gaskets on the two clamping rings having keys and keyways engaging the two clamping rings which are secured to each other around a window or hole in a wall or partition, and disposed on opposite sides of the wall or partition, and the fan unit being carried by the inner clamping ring.

Compl. specn. 9 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS $32F_2b$. 153490.

Int. Cl. C07d 49|00.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 5-(2'-HYDROXY-3'-NAPHTHOYLAMINO)-BENZIMIDAZOLONE-(2).

Applicants : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT OF D-6230 FRANKFURT|MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : 1. OTTO ARNDT, 2. BERNHARD MEES, 3. WOLFGANG TRONICH, 4. ERICH DIETZ.

Application No. 405|Cal|82 filed April 13, 1982.

Division of Application No. 1361|Cal|1978 dated 21st December, 1978.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(5 claims)

Process for the preparation of the compound 5-(2'-Hydroxy-3'-naphthoylamino)-benzimidaxolone-(2), which comprises condensing 2-hydroxy-3-naphthoic acid with 5-amino-benzimidazolone-(2) in an organic polar aprotic solvent at a temperature above 100°C.

Compl. specn. 16 pages. Drgs. Nil.

CLASS 169C; $187E_4$; 10F. 153491.

Int. Cl. G01d 5|56; 5|62.

A TRANSDUCER FOR DETECTING AN AIRBORNE PRESSURE OR SHOCK WAVE.

Applicants : AUSTRALASIAN TRAINING AIDS (PTY) LIMITED, OF 161-169 FALLON STREET, ALBURY, NEW SOUTH WALES, COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

Inventors : 1. LINDSAY CHARLES KNIGHT, 2. DAVID ARNOLD CASH, 3. DUNCAN STEWART, 4. ROBERT ALAN COTTIS, 5. WILLIAM HENRY BOWYER, 6. ROBERT CHARLES NEWNHAM, 7. FREDERICK JOHN WILLIAMS, 8. DAVID WALTER PARDON.

Application No. 738|Cal|82 filed June 24, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(9 claims)

A transducer for detecting an airborne pressure or shock wave, said transducer comprising a dome shaped member of substantially rigid materials and having a convex surface adapted to be exposed to said pressure or shock wave, the base of the dome being provided with a projecting portion, the dome member being adapted to transmit the pressure or shock wave to a disc shaped member of piezo-electric material adapted to provide an output signal in response to the shock wave, one planar face of which is connected to the projecting portion of the base of the dome, the arrangement being such that a constant period of time elapses between the instant of impact on the convex surface of the dome member, regardless of the position at which the impact occures, and the generation of an output signal by said piezo-electric member

Compl. specn. 11 pages. Drgs. 2 sheet.

CLASS : $32F_3a$. 153492.

Int. Cl. C07c 47|00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF ALDEHYDE-ETHERS.

Applicants : DAVY McKEE (LONDON) LIMITED (FORMERLY DAVY McKEE (OIL & CHEMICALS LIMITED) OF 250 EUSTON ROAD, LONDON, NW1 2PG, ENGLAND (FORMERLY OF POWERGAS HOUSE, 8 BAKER STREET, LONDON, W1M 1DA, ENGLAND).

Inventors : 1. NORMAN HARRIS, 2. ALAN JAMES DENNIS, 3. GEORGE EDWIN HARRISON.

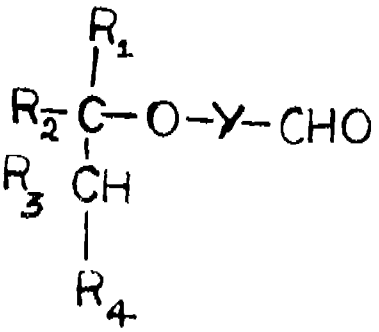
Application No. 414|Cal|80 filed April 10, 1980.

Conventional dated 11th April, 1979 (7912849) U.K.

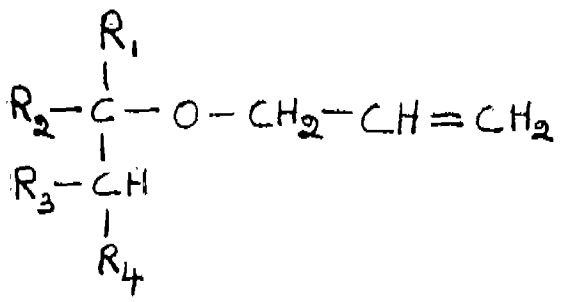
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(10 claims)

A process for the preparation of an aldehyde-ether of the general formula (1) shown in the accompanying drawings.



wherein R_1 and R_2 each, independently of the other, represent a C_1 to C_4 alkyl radical, and R_3 and R_4 each, independently of the other, represent a hydrogen atom or a C_1 to C_3 alkyl radical, or wherein R_1 represents a C_1 to C_4 alkyl radical, R_2 and R_3 together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached form a 5-membered or 6-membered cycloaliphatic ring, and R_4 represents a hydrogen atom or a C_1 to C_3 alkyl radical, and wherein Y represents $—CH_2—CH_2—CH_2—$ or $—CH_2=CH(CH_3)—$, which comprises contacting a compound the general formula (IV) shown in the drawings.



wherein R_1, R_2, R_3 and R_4 are as defined above, with hydrogen and carbon monoxide under hydroformylation conditions and in the presence of a catalytic amount of a Group VIII metal-containing hydroformylation catalyst.

Compl. specn.23 pages. Drgs. 1 sheet.

CLASS : $32F_{3c}$. 153493.

Int. Cl. C07c 31|18.

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF BUTANE-1, 4-DIOL.

Applicants : DAVY McKEE (LONDON) LIMITED (FORMERLY DAVY McKEE OIL & CHEMICALS LIMITED) OF 250 EUSTON ROAD, LONDON, W1M 2PG, ENGLAND (FORMERLY OF POWERGAS HOUSE, 8 BAKER STREET, LONDON, W1M 1DA, ENGLAND).

Inventors : 1. NORMAN HARRIS, 2. ALAN JAMES DENNIS, 3. GEORGE EDWIN HARRISON.

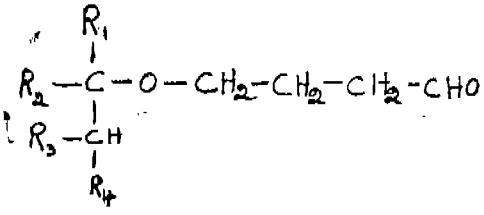
Application No. 416|Cal|80 filed April 10, 1980.

Conventional dated 11th April, 1979 (7912851) U. K.

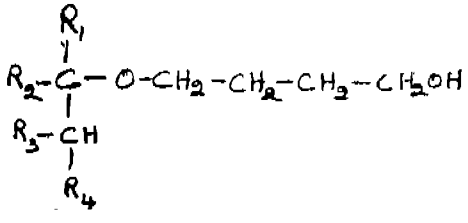
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(9 claims)

A process for the production of butane-1, 4-diol which comprises hydrogenating an aldehyde-ether of the general formula : (1) shown in the drawings



wherein R_1 and R_2 each, independently of the other, represent a C_1 to C_4 alkyl radical, and R_3 and R_4 each, independently of the other, represent a hydrogen atom or a C_1 to C_3 alkyl radical, or wherein R_1 represents a C_1 to C_4 alkyl radical, R_2 and R_3 together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached form a 5-membered or 6-membered cycloaliphatic ring, and R_4 represents a hydrogen atom or a C_1 to C_3 alkyl radical to form a hydroxy ether of the general formula (II) shown in the drawings.



wherein R_1, R_2, R_3 and R_4 are as defined above, and cleaving in the presence of an acidic catalyst resulting hydroxy-ether of the general formula (II) to give butane-1, 4-diol.

Compl. speen. 41 pages. Drgs. 1 sheet.

CLASS : $32F^{a}$ a. 153494.

Int. Cl. C 07 d 5|02.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF TETRAHYDROFURAN.

Applicants : DAVY McKEE (LONDON) LIMITED PREVIOUSLY DAVY McKEE (OIL & CHEMICALS LIMITED) [FORMERLY DAVY INTERNATIONAL (OIL & CHEMICALS) LIMITED] OF POWERGAS HOUSE, 8 BAKER STREET, LONDON, WIM 1DA, ENGLAND.

Inventors : 1. NORMAN HARRIS, 2. ALAN JAMES DENNIS, 3. GEORGE EDWIN HARRISON.

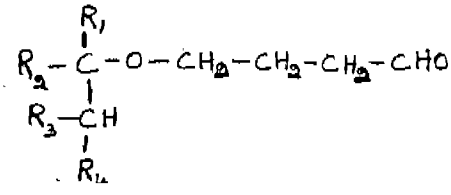
Application No. 417|Cal|80 filed April 10, 1980.

Conventional dated 11th April, 1979 (7912852) U.K.

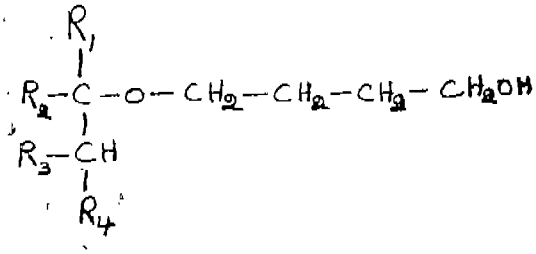
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A process for the production of tetrahydrofuran which comprises reducing under conditions as herein described an aldehyde-ether of the general formula I shown in the accompanying drawings,



wherein R_1 and R_2 each, independently of the other, represent a C_1 to C_4 alkyl radical, and R_3 and R_4 each, independently of the other, represent a hydrogen atom of a C_1 to C_3 alkyl radical, or wherein R_1 represents a C_1 to C_4 alkyl radical, R_2 and R_3 together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached form a 5-membered or 6-membered cycloaliphatic ring, and R_4 represents a hydrogen atom or a C_1 to C_3 alkyl radical, to form a hydroxy ether of the general formula II shown in the drawings,



wherein R_1, R_2, R_3 and R_4 are as defined above, and cleaving under conditions as herein described resulting hydroxy-ether of the general formula (II) under dehydrating conditions as herein described to produce tetrahydrofuran.

Compl. speen. 39 pages. Drgs. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 70B. 153495.

Int. Cl. C 23 b 5|72.

A METAL INFILTRATED PROUS SINTERED MATRIX INSOLUBLE ANODE.

Applicants : RAYOVAC CORPORATION, OF 101 EAST WASHINGTON AVENUE, MADISON, WISCONSIN 53703, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : 1. GORDON LLOYD FISHER.

Application No. 1227|Cal|80 filed October 29, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A substantially planar anode made form a porous sintered matrix comprising strips of infiltrated sintered metal (as hereinbefore defined) joined together at their edges by ribs of a metal having greater electrical conductivity than the infiltrated sintered metal the ribs being metallurgically bonded to, and laterally sheathed by, the infiltrated sintered metal.

Compl. specn. 6 pages. Drgs. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 40B; 139B. 153496.

Int. Cl. B 01 j 1|00; C 01 b 25|02.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF STABILIZED, PULVERULENT RED PHOSPHORUS.

Applicants : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF D 6230 FRANKFURT|MAIN-80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : 1. HORST STAENDEKE, 2. WILHELM ADAM, 3. FRANZ-JOSEF DANY, 4. JOACHIM KANDLER.

Application No. 1243|Cal|80 filed November 3, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

Process for the manufacture of stabilized pulverulent red phosphorus consisting of phosphorus particles having a particle size of at most about 2 mm, and an oxidation stabilizer which envelopes the phosphorus particles in the form of a thin layer wherein

(a) a water-soluble aluminum slat and an aqueous or alcoholic solution or dispersion of an epoxide resin having an epoxide equivalent weight of 170 to 500 and a curing agent for the epoxide resin are introduced into an aqueous 20 to 60% by weight suspension of red phosphorus, the amount of the epoxide resin being 0.09 to 4.99% by weight and the amount of the aluminum salt being 0.01 to 3% by weight, in each case based on the amount of the red phosphorus, the aluminum salt being calculated as aluminum hydroxide,

(b) a PH-value of 5 to 9 is established by the addition of an alkali into the suspension, the mixture is then stirred for 1 to 3 hours at a temperature of 20 to 90°C, with precipitation of the aluminum hydroxide and simultaneous curing of the epoxide resin, and

(c) the stabilized phosphorus is filtered off and finally dried at an elevated temperature.

Compl. specn. 17 pages. Drgs. Nil.

CLASS : 31C. 153497.

Int. Cl. H 01 l 9|00.

SOLID-STATE SWITCHING DEVICE.

Applicants : WESTERN ELECTRIC COMPANY, INCORPORATED, OF 222 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK STATE. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : 1. JOSEPH ERNEST BERTHOLD, 2. ADRIAN RALPH HARTMAN, 3. TERENCE JAMES RILEY, 4. PETER WILLIAM SHACKLE, 5. ALFERED URGUHART MACRAE.

Application No. 1328|Cal|80 filed November 28, 1980.

Conventional dated 28th November, 1979 (340787) Canada, 29th November, 1979 (340916) Canada and 14th December, 1979 (53866|77) Australia.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims.

A solid-state switching device comprising :

a semiconductor body whose bulk is of one conductivity type and which has a major surface a localized first region which is of the one conductivity type; a localized second region which is of the opposite conductivity type; the localized first and second regions being of relatively low resistivity as compared to the bulk of the semiconductor body and being separated by portions of the bulk of the simiconductor body each of the first and second regions having a portion that forms part of the major surface; a gate region of the said opposite conductivity type which has a low resistivity as compared to the bulk of the semiconductor body and is separated from the first and second regions by portions of the bulk of the semiconductor body; the structure being adapted to selectively facilitate current flow between the first and second regions or by application of a suitable potential to the gate region, to diverty a sufficient portion of the current into the gate region so as to substantially interrupt the current flow between the first and second regions; the structure being also adapted to substantially inhibit current from flowing between the first and second regions while the said suitable potential is applied to the gate region.

Compl. specn. 18 pages. Drgs. 3 sheets.

CLASS : 55E$_3$; 55E$_1$. 153498.

Int. Cl. A 61 k 27|12.

A METHOD FOR PREPARING A STABILISED ISOTONIC FORMULATION.

Applicants : THE WELCOME FOUNDATION LIMITED OF 183-193 EUSTON ROAD, LONDON, N.W.1., 2BP, ENGLAND.

Inventors :1. PETER HUGH MARSDEN, 2. MICHAEL JOHN READER.

Application No. 306|Cal|81 filed March 21, 1981.

Convention date 21st March, 1980 (8009589) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule, 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A method for the preperation of a stablilised isotonic formulation containing trimethoprim and polymyxin in a ratio of 0.01 1 g trimethoprim per 1 mega units polymyxin, a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier therefor, 0.0001 to 0.1% W|V of a mercury containing preservative characterised in that an isotonic agent such as hereinbefore described is added in an amount sufficient to render the formulation isotonic with biological fluids with which the formulation will come into contact.

Compl. specn. 12 pages. Drgs. Nil.

CLASS : 98E. 153499.

Int. Cl. F 28 c 3.18.

IMPROVED PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR HEAT TREATING A FINELY DIVIDED PARTICULATE POLYMER MATERIAL, SUCH AS POLYETHLENE, POLYPROPYLENE, OR REACTOR FLAKE.

Applicants : WEDCO, INC., OF BLOOMSBURY, NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : 1. FRIEDHEIM R. FEDER.

Application No. 397|Cal|81 filed April 13, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule, 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims.

An improved process of heat treating a finely divided particulate polymer material of avrying sizes which comprises :

introducing the material into amaterial introduction location disposed in at least one of at least two intersecting, axially parallel disposed, generally cylindrical drums, filled with a liquid; heating and dispersing the material in the liquid at least in the vicinity of the wall of each drum throughout the circumsference of each drum by agaltating the material with an agitator comprising a rotor disposer over a length of each drum and having radially projecting, axially spaced blades for causing the simultaneous agitation and heating of the material to a desired temperature within the drums, characterized in that the intersection of the drums provides an open area between the two drums and the agitating causes particles from one drum to mix with particles of the other drum in the vicinities on either side of the open area; regulating the temperature within the drums to maintain the desired temperature and withdrawing heat treated material from a first material withdrawal location disposed at least in one of the drums at a location diagonally across the agitators from the material introduction location.

Compl. specn. 15 pages. Drgs. 1 sheets.

CLASS : $55D_3$; $60X_1$. 153500.

Int. Cl. A 01 m 9|00.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING FUNGICIDE EXERTING A SYNERGISTIC ACTIVITY.

Applicants : MONTEDISON S.p.A., OF 31 FORO BUONAPARTE, MILAN, ITALY.

Inventors :1. SIMONE LORUSSO, 2. LUIGI MIRENNA, 3. ANACIETO DAL MORO.

Application No. 416|Cal|81 filed April 20, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule, 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A process for preparing a fungicidal composition exerting a synergistic activity, comprising admixing N-(2, 6-dimethyl) phengl N-(1-methoxycarbonyl-ethyl)-phenylacetamide and a dithiocarbamate compound in a ratio ranging from 1:3 to 1: 1000.

Compl. specn. 133 pages. Drgs. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 206K. 153501.

Int. Cl. H 04 h 5|00.

A STEREOPHONIC RECEIVING SYSTEM.

Applicants : N. V. PHILIPS' GLOEILAMPENFABRIEKEN, AT EMMASINGEL, EINDHOVEN, NETHERLANDS.

Inventor : 1. ROBERT DAVENPORT STREETER.

Application No. 272|Cal|82 filed March 9, 1982.

Division of Application No. 316|Cal|78 dated 23rd March, 1978.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule, 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

(a) A stereophonic receiving system comprising :
a source of signals having both amplitude and phase modulated components;

(b) amplitude detector means for supplying a signal proportional to said AM component

Characteried by

(c) phase detector means for providing a signal proportional to the variation in phase of said phase modulated components.

Compl. specn. 22 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 136E. 153502.

Int.. Class : C08j 1|00.

"APPARATUS FOR PROCESSING PARTICULATE MATERIAL WHICH BECOME LIQUIDS IN THE COURSE OF PROCESSING."

Applicant : USM CORPORATION, a corporation duly organised and existing under the laws of the State of New Jersey, and having its principal place of business at 426 Colt Highway, Farmington, Connecticut 06032, United States of America.

Inventors PETER HOLD, ZEHEV TADMOR AND LEFTERIS NICKOLAS VALSAMIS.

Application for patent No. 896|DEL|79 filed on 14th December, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule, 4, Patents, Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch New Delhi-110005.

17 Claims.

Apparatus for processing particulate material which become liquids in the course of processing, and which comprises :

a rotatable element carrying at least one processing channel;

a stationary element providing a coaxial surface cooperatively arranged with the processing channel to form an enclosed annular processing passage; and stationary element also having associated with it an inlet for feeding the particulate material to the passage, an outlet spaced apart from the inlet for discharging material from the passage, a liquid material collecting end wall surface providing member positioned near the outlet of the passage a member operationally arranged with the passage and providing a surface for restraining movement of the main body of particulate material, said particulate material restraining surface providing member being positioned in the passage to provide a space for liquid material downstream of the restraining surface providing member to collect a pool of liquid material which can at least wet sufficient area of the inner surfaces of the processing channel to generate discharge pressure, said member being arranged, shaped and dimensioned so that upon rotation of the rotatable element, the rotatable element and the restraining surface providing member coact to establish relative movement between the restrained particulate material in the passage and rotating inner wall surfaces of the processing channel sufficient to prevent any substantial movement of the main body of unmelted particulate material in the passage but permitting the rotating inner surfaces to drag liquid portions of the material in contact with the inner surfaces forward to the end wall surface where the dragged forward material is collected as a pool of liquid material to be processed and|or discharged in a controlled manner, the pool space holding said liquid material being of predetermined geometry in order to impart to said collected material a preselected discharge pressure, said pool space geometry being provided by an extension inwardly of a section of the member providing the restraining surface toward the member providing the end wall surface and|or of a section of the member providing the end wall towards the member providing the restraining surface.

(Complete specification 34 pages. Drawing 4 Sheets).

CLASS : 40 G. 153503.

Int. Class : B 65b 55|08.

"A METHOD FOR THE STERILISATION OF SURFACES OR LIQUIDS AND SURFACES THUS STERILISED".

Applicant : NATIONAL RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, A BRITISH CORPORATION ESTABLISHED BY STATUTE, OF KINGSGATE HOUSE 66|74, VICTORIA STREET, LONDON, S.W. 1, ENGLAND.

Inventors : JOHN LONGLEY PEEL AND WILLIAM MICHAEL WAITES.

Application for Patent No. 894|DEL|79 filed on 14th December, 1979.

Convention date 11th January, 1979|7901091|(U.K.).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(20 claims)

A method for the sterilisation of surfaces or liquids of the kind such as herein described in order to render microoganism present thereon non-viable which comprises treating said microorganisms with an ultraviolet irradiated solution of hydrogen peroxide, the wavelength of the ultraviolet radiation being wholly or predominantly below 325nm and the concentration of hydrogen perovide being not greater than 10 per cent by weight, the microorganisms being rendered non-viable by synergism between the radiation and the hydrogen peroxide.

(Complete specification 26 pages).

CLASS : 32F$_1$, F$_3$b; 139 C; 39 A. 153504.

Int. Class : CO7c 63|26, CO1b 7|10.

"A PROCESS FOR THE OXIDATION OF A SUBSTITUTED AROMATIC COMPOUND"

Applicant : IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LTD., A BRITISH COMPANY OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILLBANK, LONDON SW1P 4QG, ENGLAND.

Inventors : PETER JOHN VAUGHAN JONES, DAVID JOHN ROYALL, JOSE LOPEZ-MERONO & STEPHEN VYNNE NORVAL.

Application for Patent No. 914|DEL|79 filed on 19th December, 1979.

Convention date 21st December, 1978|49614|78 (U.K.).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(8 claims)

In a process for the oxidation of a substituted aromatic compound of the kind such as herein described to an aromatic carboxylic acid by means of molecular oxygen in a lower aliphatic monocarboxylic acid solvent and in the presence of a catalyst comprising a heavy metal compound and bromine or a bromine containing compound the improvement wherein the effluent gases from the oxidation process contain methyl bromide and are contacted with activated carbon for the removal of the methyl bromide which is then recovered from the activated carbon in a manner known per se.

(Complete specification 15 pages).

CLASS : 129N. D. 153505.

Int. Class : B23k 1|00.

"PROCESS FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF CAST ALUMINIUM COMPONENTS".

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-110001, India. AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors : SISIR KUMAR BHATTACHARYA, NANDA DULAL DAS AND SATI PRASAD DASGUPTA.

Application for Patent No. 917|DEL|79 filed on 19th December, 1979.

Complete Specification left on 29th October, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(7 claims)

A process for the improvement of cast aluminium components by the removal therefrom of blow-holes and porosities which occur during casting, which comprises applying to a said component a coating or layer of a flux composition comprising 88 per cent by weight of zinc chloride, 10 per cent by weight of ammonium chloride and 2 per cent by weight of sodium fluoride and thereafter heating the coated component to a temperature in the range from 300°C to 350°C in order to effect decomposition of the flux and to cause the metal thus releasd to flow evenly into and fill the blow-holes and porosities.

(Provisional specification 4 pages. Complete specification 6 pages).

CLASS : 187 D$_1$, $_5$. 153506.

Int. Class ; H04m 5|18.

"AN IMPROVED INTRINSICALLY SAFE MULTIPURPOSE TELEPHONE DEVICE FOR MINES".

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT XXI OF 1860, OF RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA.

Inventors : SATISH CHANDRA SRIVASTAVA, BODDUPALLI SITARAM SHASTRY, AND MOHAN KANT DUTTA.

Application for Patent No. 918|Del|79 filed on 19th December, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(2 claims)

An intrinsically safe multipurpose telephone device comprising transmitting and receiving capsules, multivibrator as hereindescribed and an amplifier at the output of the multivibrator, all in the transmitting line, an audio signalling means and an amplifier in receiving line, the receiving capsule and the signalling means being coupled to the transmitting lines of different similar telephones and the transmitting capsule being connected through the multivibrator to receiving capsule of the digerent similar telephons; the multivibrator and the amplifiers being powered by a battery using connecting switches, the connection of one telephone to the different similar telephones preferably being through switches.

(Complete specification 7 pages. Drawing 1 sheet).

CLASS : 129D. 153507.

Int. Class : C23d 5|00, 15|00.

"AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR SOLDERING OF CAST IRON AND CAST BRASS COMPONENTS".

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI, INDIA AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors : SISIR KUMAR BHATTACHARYA, NANDA DULAL DAS & SATI PROSAD DASGUPTA.

Application for Patent No. 919|DEL|79 filed on 19th December, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(6 claims)

An improved process for soldering cast iron and cast brass components particularly for rectification of defects in porosities and blow-holes developed in castings of same characterised in that said castings are coated with a layer of flux composition in paste or slurry form, said flux composition comprising 65-70 per cent by weight of tin chloride, 20 to 25 per cent by weight of lead chloride, 8 to 10 per cent by weight of ammonium chloride and 1-2 per cent by weight of sodium bromide and heating to coated castings.

(Complete specification 7 pages).

CLASS : 90K. 153508.

Int. Class : CO3c 3|00.

"PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF HEAT ABSORBING GLASS".

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors : RAVINDRA NATH DWIVEDI, SAILENDRA RAM LAKHAN THAKUR AND KAPIL DEV SHARMA. RAM LAKHAN THAKUR AND KAPIL DEV SHARMA.

Application for Patent No. 921|DEL|79 filed on 19th December, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

(8 claims)

A process for production of heat-absorbing glass comprising preparing a batch consisting of :

i) R_2O	...	...	0 to 10 wt. Per cent
ii) RO	...	...	6 to 10 —do—
iii) Al_2O_3	...	...	3 to 10 —do—
iv) SiO_2	...	...	0 to 20 —do—
v) B_2O_3	...	...	0 to 10 —do—
vi) P_2O_5	...	...	50 to 75 —do—
vii) SnO	...	...	0 to 5 —do—
viii) Fe_2O_3	...	...	105 to 310 —do—

melting the same, homogenising, Casting/rolling and annealing the glass product R_2O is Na_2O and/or K_2O and RO is CaO and/or MgO.

(Complete specification 10 pages)

3—157GI|84

CLASS : 19A, 27H, I. 153509.

Int. Class : F16b 27|00, 37|00.

"AN IMPROVED METHOD OF JOINING WOODEN COMPONENTS OF FOLDABLE WOODEN FURNITURE, FIXTURES AND THE LIKE AND AN IMPROVED NUT AND BOLT ASSEMBLY FOR CARRYING OUT THE SAID METHOD".

Applicant : RAMESHWAR DAYAL OF 131, CHHOTA BAZAR, SHAHDARA, DELHI-110032, INDIAN NATIONAL.

Inventor : RAMESHWAR DAYAL.

Application for Patent No. 929|DEL|79 filed on 21st December, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005

(9 claims)

An improved method of joining wooden components of foldable wooden furniture fixtures and the like wherein a horizontal hole is drilled in each of the two wooden components to be joined for insertion of a bolt and a vertical hole is drilled in one of the components to be joined for the insertion of a cylindrical nut, the bolt is inserted in the horizontal hole, the cylindrical nut is inserted in the vertical hole and the bolt is then tightened to engage the threads on the bolt with the threads in the cylindrical nut.

(Complete specification 8 pages. Drawing 1 sheet).

CLASS : 19 A, E. 153510.

Int. Class : F16b 27|00, 21|20.

"A DEVICE FOR JOINING OF COMPONENTS OF WOODEN KNOCKDOWN FURNITURE, FIXTURES OR THE LIKE".

Applicant : RAMESHWAR DAYAL, 131, CHHOTA BAZAR, SHAHDARA, DELHI-110032, INDIAN NATIONAL.

Inventor : RAMESHWAR DAYAL.

Application for Patent No. 930|DEL|79 filed on 21st December, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(7 claims)

A device for joining of wooden components of wooden knockdown furniture, fixtures or the like consisting of a male part and a female part wherein the male part is a bolt having a semi-circular notch at its one end and threads at its other end adapted to secure the bolt to one of the wooden components to be joined, the female part is a cylindrical socket having at its upper face a hole which allows the notched end of the bolt to pass through it, a semi-circular disc having a tapered edge, is mounted on a shaft provided inside the socket, the shaft is rotatable by means of a screw provided at the upper face of the socket, the tapered edge of the semi-circular disc is adapted to engage the notch provided at the one end of the bolt, the socket having at its outer cylindrical surface threads adapted to secure the socket to the other wooden component of the knockdown wooden furniture, fixtures or the like to be joined.

(Complete specification 6 pages. Drawing 1 sheet).

CLASS : 86A & 165C. 153511.

Int. Class : A47b, 43|00 & 47|00.

"IMPROVED SEWING MACHINE CABINET"

Applicant : RAMESHWAR DAYAL, 131, CHHOTA BAZAR, SHAHDARA, DELHI-110032, INDIAN NATIONAL.

Inventor : RAMESHWAR DAYAL.

Application for Patent No. 931|Del|79 filed on 21st December, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

(9 claims)

An improved sewing machine cabinet which consists of two side panels, a back panel and an inner top panel, detachably secured to each other by a plurality of improved nut and bolt assembly as herein defined, a front door panel secured to the front side of one of the side panels by a plurality of detachable hinges, a bottom panel secured by aluminium channels provided at the bottom of the inside face of the side panels and the back panel, the inner top panel having an opening with hinges at its one side for mounting a sewing machine in the upright position and in a lying down position in the conventional manner and an outer top panel hinged at one side of the inner top panel adapted to close the sewing machine cabinet at its top when the sewing machine is in lying down position

(Complete specification 6 pages. Drawings 2 sheets).

CLASS : 9A 153512.

Int. Class : C22c 21|00.

"METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING HEAT TREATABLE HOT FORMED ALUMINUM BASE ALLOY CAST BAR".

Applicant : SOUTHWIRE COMPANY, a corporation of the State of Georgia, United States of America, of 126 Fertilla Street, Carrollton, Georgia 30117, United State of America.

Inventors : ENRIQUE HENRY CHIA, FRANK MICHAEL POWERS AND KENNETH ERYL CHADWICK.

Application for Patent No. 932|DEL|79 filed on 21st December, 1979.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(17 claims)

A method of manufacturing a heat treatable hot formed aluminum base alloy cast bar of the composition such as herein described having a substantially extended shelf life comprising : casting a molten aluminum base alloy metal within a continuous casting mold : cooling said molten aluminum base alloy metal during casting to a temperature between 700°F to 940°F. at a rate at which inverse segregation will be substantially minimized, to form a cast bar; continuously removing said cast bar from said continuous casting mold and heating said cast bar, prior to the initiation of the step of hot forming the cast bar, to a temperature from 850°F to 1080°F at which the alloying metals would substantially precipitatne; initiating the step of hot forming the cast bar while the cast bar is at a temperature within a hot forming temperature from 850°F to 1080°F for the metal and which is a solutionizing temperature of the metal continuing the hot forming process while maintaining the temperature of the cast bar within the hot forming temperature range of 850°F to 1080°F, reducing the temperature of the bar after the step of hot forming the cast bar, and controlling the temperature of the bar during the hot forming step and the temperature reducing step so as to reduce the temperature of the bar from the solutionizing temperature to a temperature at which no substantial immediate precipitation occurs within the time interval before which substantial precipitation occurs and controlling the solution heat treatment temperature of the bar within the solutionizing temperature range and controlling the time the bar is within the solutionizing temperature range such that said product has controlled precipitation during natural aging.

(Complete specification 20 pages. Drawing 3 sheets).

CLASS : $32F_8(6)$ 153513.

Int. Class : C07c 47|00.

"PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 3-PHENOXYBENZALDEHYDE".

Applicant : SHEEL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B.V., of Carel van Bylandtlaan 30, The Hague, the Netherlands, a company organized under the laws of the Netherlands, a Research Company.

Inventors : LUBBERTUS MENNINGA & PAULUS ALEXANDER MARIA GROTENHUIS.

Application for patent no. 933|Del|79 filed on 21st December, 1979.

Convention date 3rd January, 1979|7900169 (U.K.).

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rue, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(10 claims)

A process for the preparation of 3-phenoxybenzaldehyde which comprises treating a mixture of 3- phenoxybenzyl and 3- phenoxybenzal halides with hexamethylenetetramine in the presence of a solvent, hydrolysing the resulting product to form 3-phenoxybenzaldehyde, and removing the solvent to leave a residue, characterised in that the residue is treated with one or more alkanes and or one or more cycloalkanes to form a hydrocarbon extract phase containing 3-phenoxybenzaldehyde and the hydrocarbon extract phase is washed with an aqueous solution of an acid having a dissociation constant in aqueous solution of at least 1 x 10-4(at 25°C).

(Complete specification 14 pages. Drawing 1 sheet).

CLASS : 39 P 153514.

Int. Class : C01g 3|00.

"PROCESS OF PURIFICATION OF PHOSPHOGYPSUM"

Applicant : SOCIETE CHIMIQUE DES CHARBONNAGES, of Tour Aurore Place des Reflets Cedex 5, 92080 Paris La Defense, France, a French Company.

Inventors : ROBERT SINN, MICHEL NIEL & PHILIPPE PICHAT.

Application for patent no. 935|Del|79 filed on 21st December, 1979.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rue, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(8 claims)

Process of purification of phosphogypsum characterized in that a phosphogypsum suspension in an aqueous medium is treated with ozone, by using an amount of ozone equal to at least 150 parts per million by weight of phosphogypsum calculated at $CaSO_4, 2H_2O$.

(Complete specification 11 pages).

CLASS : $70C_4$ 153515.

Int. Class : C23b 5|00.

"IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE ELECTRO DEPOSITION OF NICKEL-IRON ALLOY COATINGS ON METAL SUBSTRATES."

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-1, India, an Inidan registered body incorporated under the Registration of Societies Act (Act XXI of 1860).

Inventors : BALAKUNJE ANANTHA SHENOI, MALATHY PUSHPAVANAM AND VIDYALAKSHMI RAMAN.

Application for patent no. 943|DEL|79 filed on 24th December, 1979.

Complete Specification left on 22nd December, 1980.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(5 claims)

An improved process for the electro deposition of nickel-iron alloy coatings on metal substrates comprising electroplating the substrates in an electrolytic bath consisting of sulfosalicylic acid salts of nickel and iron; and boric acid maintained at pH of 2 to 3.5 and a temperature of 50 to 65°C.

(Provisional specification 4 pages).

Complete specification 6 pages).

CLASS : 164C 153516.

Int. Class : C02c 1|00.

PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR TREATMENT OF WASTEWATER.

Applicant : IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, of Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London SWIP 3JF, England, a British Company.

Inventor : DAVID ALBERT HINES.

Application for patent no. 945|DEL|79 filed on 26th December, 1979.

Convention date 15th January, 1979|1346|79 (U.K.).

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(11 claims)

An apparatus for the treatment of wastewater as hereinbefore defined for the biological removal of organic materials therefrom comprising (i) a downcomer (1) and a riser (2) which communicate with each other at their lower ends, said downcomer (1), at its upper end, extending to above the top of the riser (2), at least part (9; 10; 11) of the portion of the downcomer (1) above the top of the riser (2) being of reduced cross sectional area compared with the rest of the downcomer (1), (ii) means (3) for pumping wastewater from the top of the riser (2) to the part (9; 10; 11) of the downcomer (1) of reduced cross sectional area above the top of the riser (2), and (iii) means (6) for supplying a gas containing free oxygen to the wastewater as it passes down the downcomer.

(Complete Specification 9 pages. (Drawing 3 sheets).

Ind. Cl. : 167C. 153517.

Int. Cl. : Bo7b 1|00.

Title : AN EQUIPMENT FOR CLEANING AND GRADING GRAINS, SEEDS OR THE LIKE.

Applicant : THERMAX PRIVATE LIMITED OF CHINCHWAD, POONA-411 019, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA, AN INDIAN COMPANY.

Inventor : ROHINTON DHUNJISHAW AGA.

Application No. 91|BOM|1981 filed on April 3, 1981.

Complete after Provisional left on July 2, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent office, Bombay Branch.

(16 claims)

An equipment for cleaning and grading grains, seeds or the like comprising a hollow body or frame containing a feeding chamber or zone having a feed hopper, a distributing means inside the feed hopper and a feed regulating means below the feed hopper, a preaspiration chamber or zone below and communicating with the feeding chamber or zone a grading chamber or zone having at least two screens supported one below the other at an inclination, each of the upper screen and lower screen of said two screens being provided with a vibrating of shaking means and a brush assembly, the upper screen further having a container placed below its lower end, the lower screen further having a box at its lower surface, the said box having an outlet and a container placed below its outlet, the grading chamber or zone further having an outlet at the same level as the lower end of the lower screen, an aspiration chamber or zone adjoining the preaspiration chamber or zone and partitioned into a preaspiration chamber side portion by a baffle member provided with a damper and into an airweighing channel or passage side portion by a further baffle member provided with a further damper and having an inlet wherethrough the aspiration chamber or zone communicates with the preaspiration chamber or zone and an outlet at its upper surface, the inlet of the aspiration chamber being provided with a damper and the outlet at the upper surface of the aspiration chamber being provided with at least one induced draft fan, the lower surface of the aspiration chamber being conical shaped and having an outlet at either of its two ends, a container being placed below the outlet at either of the said two ends, the aspiration chamber or zone further having an airweighing channel or passage adjoining it, the said channel or passage communicating with the aspiration chamber or zone and the outlet of the grading chamber or zone for airweighing the grains, seeds or the like flowing out through the outlet of the grading chamber or zone and a primemover connected to each of the distributing means, feed regulating means, vibrating or shaking means and brush assembly by known means in known manner in order to drive them.

Provisional Specification 7 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

Complete specn. 14 pages. Drgs. 3 sheet.

CLASS : $172D_4$. 153518.

Int. Cl. C23c 5|00.

METHOD OF CLADDING A HOUSING OF AN OPENER DEVICE FOR AN OPEN END SPINNING MACHINE AND A CLADDED HOUSING OBTAINED THEREBY.

Applicant : SCHUBERT & SALZER MASCHINENFABRIK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, of Friedrichs-Ebert Strasse 84, 8070, Ingolstadt, West Germany.

Inventors : SIEGFRIED REHM AND KURT DEIZINGER.

Application No. 501|Cal|79 filed May 15, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(13 claims)

Method of cladding a housing, receiving an opener roller, of an opener device for an open-end spinning machine, by means of a finite metal band, the housing having openings in its periphery which connect the inside of the housing to other parts of the spinning apparatus and with which ports in the metal band correspond, characterised in that the metal band is so inserted into the housing that the ends of the band become to be situated, as viewed in the direction of fibre conveyance, between a port leading to a feed duct and the opening in the housing leading to a delivery device; the metal band being then tensioned in such a manner as to lie against the inner wall of the housing; and, finally, the metal band lying against the inner wall of the housing is fixed, in the vicinity of the two ends of the finite metal band, in the housing by a quick-release coupling.

Specn. 26 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 116B+D. 153519.

Int. Cl. B60p 1|56.

BOTTOM DISCHARGE DEVICE, ESPECIALLY FOR VEHICLES FOR GRANULAR MATERIAL.

Applicant : LUOSSAVAARA-KIIRUNAVAARA AKTIEBOLAG, OF FACK, S-100 41 STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN.

Inventor : HILDING MANSTROM.

Application No. 981|Cal|79 filed September 20, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(7 claims)

A bottom discharge device for granular material, especially for vehicles which preferably are intended to transport dry fine-grained material, comprising at least one hingedly operated discharge dooe (9) at the bottom and means such as handle on top of container (3, 4, 10, 14, 16) for moving the door (9) between a closed and an open position, or vice versa, characterized in that the door (9) in closed position abuts the edges of the discharge opening from above by the weight of the granular material.

Specn. 8 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 94G & 102D. 153520.

Int. Cl. B23d 79|00.

CUTTING A SOLID BODY BY LIQUID JET.

Applicant : GUTEHOFFNUNFSHUTTE STERKRADE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, BAHNHOFSTR. 66, 42 OBERHAUSEN 11, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : HEINRICH GORIS, ROLAND GUNTHER, KURT OGOREK AND KARL HEINZ SCHAWARTING.

Application No. 983|Cal|79 filed September 20, 1979.

Convention date 9th August, 1979 (27736|79) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(13 claims)

A method of providing a cut in a solid block, wherein a reciprocatingly sweeping liquid jet at high pressure is directed to the body to produce the cut by hammer effect and particles of the body removed by the jet are kept away from the jet so that the removed particles are prevented from disturbing the reciprocatory motion thereof.

Specn. 14 pages. Drgs. 6 sheets.

CLASS : 37A. 153521.

Int. Cl. B04b 5|00.

A SPIRAL SEPARATOR AND A METHOD OF WEST GRAVITY CONCENTRATION OF SOLIDS.

Applicant : INHEED PTY LTD., MAIN STREET, MURWILLUMBAH, NEW SOUTH WALES, 2484, AUSTRALIA.

Inventors : DOUGLAS CHARLES WRIGHT AND SIDNEY NORMAN ROBERTS.

Application No. 129|Cal|80 filed February 4, 1980.

Convention date 5th February, 1979 (PD 7563|79).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(16 claims)

A spiral separator supported with its axis substantially vertically which is adapted to receive at an upper end thereof a pulp of water and minerals to be separated, said spiral separator including : a plurality of helical turns wherein each turn includes an inner portion and an outer portion with said outer portion being inclined upwardly relative to the inner portion, characterized in that the pitch of the inner portion of the said helical turns relative to the pitch of the outer portion of the said helical turns in each or adjacent groups of turns decreases from top to bottom so as to cause a retardation in velocity or braking effect throughout part of the length of the spiral separator at least or dense particles in the pulp travelling on the inner portion in use thereby facilitating the separation of said dense particles from less dense particles wherein said less dense particles are gradually shifted outwardly from said dense particles.

Specn. 16 pages. Drg 1 sheet.

CLASS : 128G. 153522.

Int. Cl. A61m 31|00.

IMPROVED DEVICE FOR OCCLUSION OF BODY-CHANNELS.

Applicants : AB MEDLINE, WALLINGATAN 37, S-111 24 STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN.

Inventor : JAN-OLOF BRUNDIN.

Application No. 546|Cal|80 filed May 8, 1980.

Convention date 2nd May, 1980 (193603|80) New Zealand.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(11 claims)

Device for temporary or permanent occlusion of body channels or cavities in human or animal bodies and comprising a body (2|14) of a material, which swells at least 20% by absorbing of body fluid and which is substantially inert to the body fluid and the surrounding issues, the body (2|14) dimensioned to be inserted into the channel or cavity with a pllay according to the surrounding walls in unswollen state of the body but to occlude the entire cross-section of the channel or cavity in swollen state thereby being anchored by means of pressure against the surrounding walls of the channel or cavity, CHARACTERIZED BY anchoring means (7|15) attaching to the body (2|14) which means comprises portions (8|16) which at least in the unswollen state of the body in a determined way projects from the surface of the body which means are made of a material with such yielding properties that the means with said portions (8|16) in a yielding way are pressed outwards against the surrounding walls to the channel or the cavity so that the means adapts itself to the cross-section of the channel or cavity and locks the body in its inserted position by means of the pressure against said wall resulting in an anchoring of the body also during first period before it excerts any direct pressure against the surrounding wall as a result of its swelling.

Specn. 11 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : $32F_3(_4)$ & $55D_2$. 153523.

Int. Cl. A01n 9|00; C07d 43|00.

SUBSTITUTED IMIDAZOLINYL NICOTINE ACIDS, ESTERS AND SALTS AND USE THEREOF AS HERBICIDAL AGENTS.

Applicants : AMERICAN CYNAMID COMPANY, AT WAYNE, NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

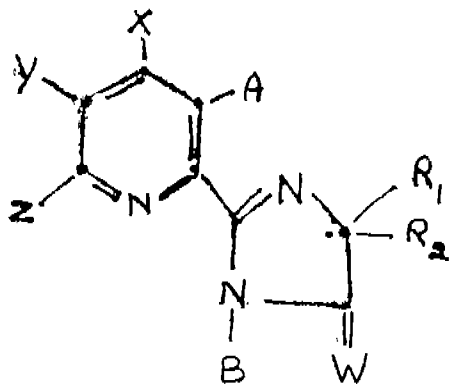
Inventor : MARINUS LOS.

Application No. 586|Cal|81 filed June 1, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(3 claims)

A process for the manufacture of a compound having the structure shown in Formula 1 of the accompanying drawings



Wherein

R_1 is C_1 — C_4 alkyl;

R_2 is C_1 — C_4 alkyl or

C_3—C_6 cycloalkyl;

and when R_1 and R_2 are taken together they may represent

C_3—C_6 cycloalkyl optionally substituted with methyl;

A is $COOR_3$ or $CONHR_5$;

R_3 is H, diloweralkylamine

C_1-C_{12} alkyl optionally substituted with one of the following groups; C_1-C_3 alkoxy, halogen, hydroxyl, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl benzyloxy, furyl, phenyl, halophenyl lower alkylphenyl, lower-alkoxyphenyl, nitrophenyl, carboxyl, loweralkoxycartnoyl, cyano or triloweralkylammonium;

C_3-C_{12} alkenyl optionally substituted with one of the following groups; C_1-C_3 alkoxy, phenyl, halogen or loweralkoxycarbonyl or with two C_1-C_3 alkoxy groups or two halogen groups;

C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl optionally substituted with one or two C_1-C_3 alkyl groups;

C_3-C_{10} alkynyl optionally substituted with one or two C_1-C_3 alkyl groups; or

A cation selected from the group consisting of alkali metals, alkaline earth metals, manganese, copper, iron, zinc, cobalt, lead, silver, nickel, ammonium and organic ammonium;

R_5 is hydrogen, hydroxyl, C_3-alkenyl, C_3-alkynyl or C_1-C_4 alkyl optionally substituted with one hydroxyl or one chlorine group;

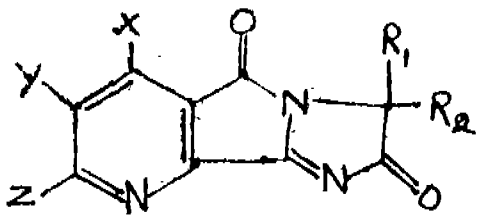
B is H;

W is O;

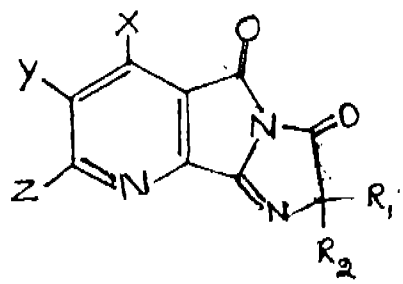
X is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl or methyl, with the proviso that when Y and Z are taken together to form a ring and YZ is represented by the structure; $-(CH_2)n-$, where n is 3 or 4, X is hydrogen;

Y and Z each represent members selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, C_1-C_4 alkyl, hydroxyloweralkyl, C_1-C_6 alkoxy, C_1-C_4 alkylthio, phenoxy, C_1-C_4 haloalkyl, nitro, cyano, C_1-C_4 alkylamino, diloweralky limino or C_1-C_4 alkyl-sultonyl group, or phenyl optionally substituted with one C_1-C_4 alkyl, C_1-C_4 alkyl, C_1-C_4 alkoxy or halogen; and, when taken togeter, Y and Z may form a ring in which YZ are represented by the structure; $-(CH_2)_n-$, where n is an integer selected from 3 and 4, provided that X is hydrogn; or L M Q R_7

$-C=C=C=C-$, where L, M, Q and R_7 each represent members selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, C_1C_4 alkyl, C_1C_4 alkoxy, C_1-C_4 alkylthio, C_1-C_4 alkylsulfonyl, C_1-C_4 haloalkyl, NO_2, CN, phenyl, phenoxy, amino, C_1-C_4 alkylamino, diloweralkylamino, chlorophenyl, methylphenyl, or phenoxy substituted with one C_1, CF_3, NO_2 or CH_3 group, with the proviso that only one of L, M, Q or R_7 may represent a substituent other than hydrogen, halogen, C_1-C_4 alkyl or C_1-C_4-alkoxy, comprising subjecting to ring splitting under basic conditions a compound having the structure shown in formula III



of the drawings or its isomer having the structure shown in formula VII



of the drawings wherein X, Y, Z, R_1 and R_2 are as hereinbefore defined by reacting said compound with at least one equivalent of a compound having the formula 'DH' wherein 'D' stands for OR_3 or NHR_5, wherein R_3 is as defined before and R_5 is as defined before alone or in the presence of conventional aprotic solvent with the proviso that (i) when 'D' is OR_5, the reaction is conducted in the additional presence of an alkali metal alkoxide of formula R_3OM+ where R_3 is as defined before and $M+$ is an alkali metal and (ii) R_3 is diloweralkylamino only when the isomer is a reactant which if desired is converted to 'H' by method as herein described.

Comp. Specn. 268 pages. Drawing 31 sheets.

CLASS : 107l. 153524.

Int. Class : F02m 55|00.

AIR-COMPRESSION, DIRECT-INJECTION, COMPRESSION IGNITION AND SPARK-IGNITION INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES.

Applicant : M.A.N. MASCHINENFABRIK AUGSBURG-NURNBERG AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF KATZWANGER STR. 101, D-8500 NURNBERG, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : ING. ALFRED NEITZ, HANS PICKEL AND DR. ING. HUNZIO D'ALFONSO.

Application No. 621|Cal|80 filed May 27, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patetns Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 claims.

Air-compressing direct-injection internal combustion engine with compression or spark ignition having a combustion chamber in the shape of a solid of revolution in the piston crown, a rotary air motion (air swirl) about the longitudinal axis of said combustion chamber, a fuel injector having a variable-area nozzle geometry applying the fuel substantially filmwise onto the combustion chamber wall in the upper speed and|or load ranges while effecting substantially direct fuel|air mixing at idling and in the lower speed and|or load ranges of the engine and load-and speed-dependent control of the fuel flow injected characterized in that the maximum size of the discharge area (16) of the injection nozzle (9) attained during an injection cycle in the lower load and speed ranges (I, II) is at least 3% and at the most 15% of the discharge area at maximum output and that the maximum injection pressure at the nozzle hole (15) at the rated output point is only twice to 3 times higher than the nozzle opening pressure.

Specn. 16 pages. Drgs. 5 sheets.

CLASS : $32F_1$ & 170D. 153525.

Int. Class : C07f 9|08.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING PHOSPHORIC ACID TRIESTERS.

Applicant : JOHNSON & JOHNSON BABY PRODUCTS COMPANY, OF 501 GEORGE STREET, NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.

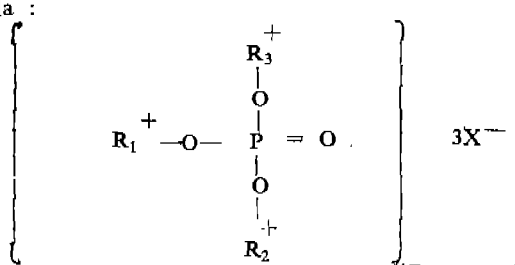
Inventors : MARTIN K. O. LINDEMANN, ELVIN R. LUKENBACK AND ROBERT J. VERDICCHIO.

Application No. 783|Cal|80 filed July 5, 1980.

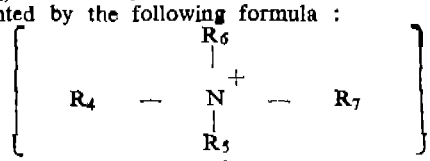
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Role 4, Patetns Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 claims.

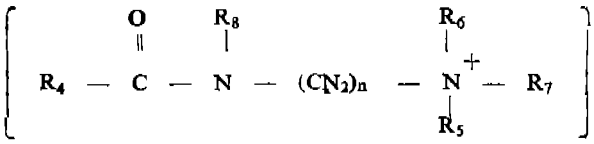
A process for the preparation of a compound of the formula :



wherein R_1, R_2 and R_3 are the same or different and can be represented by the following formula :



and



wherein R_4 R_5 and R_6 are the same or different and are alkyl, alkyenyl, hydroxyalkyl, arylalkyl or polyoxyalklated ether, containing from 1 to 22 carbon atoms with the proviso that at least one of R_4, R_5 and R_6 contains at least 8 carbon atoms and R_5 and R_6 taken with the nitrogen to which they are attached may form a heterocyclic structure; R_7 is alkylene or mono-or di-polyoxyalkylene of from 2 to 12 carbon atoms which may be substituted with alkyl, alkoxy, hydroxy or hydroxyalkyl of up to 10 carbon atoms; R_8 is hydrogen, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkenyl or cycloalkyl, of upto 7 carbon atoms or polyoxyalkylated hydroxyalkyl of upto 10 carbon atoms; n is an integer from 1 to 10 and X is an anion such as Cl or Br which comprises the steps of .....

(a) quaternizing a tertiary amine with a compound of the formula

X—R_7—OH

to form a hydroxyl group containing quaternary ammonium compound; and

(b) reacting the hydroxyl group containing quaternary ammonium compound with a phosphorous oxyhalide.

Specn. 26 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 195B & D. 153526.

Int. Class : F16k 3|24.

FILLER VALVE FOR A TANK FOR LIQUEFIED GAS.

Applicant : VALICO P.v.b.a., INDUSTRIEPARK 18, 3300 TIENEN, BELGIUM.

Inventor : ANTON ALBERT BANNINK.

Application No. 837|Cal|80 filed July 23, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Role 4, Patetns Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 claims.

A filler valve for a tank, for liquefied gas comprising a valve body to be mounted in the wall of the tank, to the upper end of which body a filler hose can be connected, and in the wall of which valve body outlet ports are provided, two shut-off valves being provided in the valve body, between which shut-off valves a passage is present, and in which furthermore the space between the two valve members is in open communication with the space under the valve members, said latter space comprising a passage opening controlled by a float, the said two shut-off valves being constructed so as to be slidable one within the other, and cooperate with one and the same seat.

Specn. 11 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : $32F_{2(b)}$ & $55E_4$. 153527.

Int. Class : A61k 17|18.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF NEW TYPE OF HEPARIN-CONTAINING RAW MATERIAL.

Applicant : RICHTER GEDEON VEGYESZETI GYAR RT., OF GYOMROI UT, BUDAPEST X, HUNGARY.

Inventors : DR. ISTVAN TAKACS, GYORGY KEREY, JANOS ILLES, PETER RUDOLF, PAL GERE, DR. LASZLO CZEBE AND ERZSEBET NESZMELYI.

Application No. 952|Cal|80 filed Agust 21, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Role 4, Patetns Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 claims.

Process for the production of new type of heparin-containing raw material such as herein described of constant composition with enriched heparin content, having low fat content and germ number, storable without alteration in the morphology and heparin content, via the collection and processing of animal organs, characterized by keeping the heparin-containing out up animal organs as herein described in watery medium in the temperature range of 10-15°C for 0.5—15 hours, and heparin-protein-containing complex insoluble in water is separated from the above suspension at a temperature between 75 100°C, which is transformed to readily filterable aggregates with further heat treatment, the said aggregates are isolated and said heparin-containing raw material is dried preferably at a temperature below 100°C until a friable retentive product of 90-95% dry substance content is obtained.

Specn. 31 pages. Drgs. Nil.

CLASS : 32E. 153528.

Int. Class : C08f 3|28, 3|30.

A PROCESS OF PRODUCING POLYMERS OF VINYL AND VINYLIDENE HALIDES AND COPOLYMERS THEREOF.

Applicant : THE B.F. GOODRICH COMPANY, OF 277 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : GEORGE RICHMOND HUDDLESTON JR. AND JAMES WILSON TURNER.

Application No. 1124|Cal|80 filed October 1, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 claims.

A process of producing polymers of vinyl and vinylidene halides and copolymers thereof with each other or either with one or more vinylidene monomers having at least one terminal $CH_2=C <$ grouping comprising forming a monomer premix in a reaction zone containing the aqueous reaction medium, the monomer of monomers to be polymerized, from 0.02% to 1.0% by weight of a free radical yielding catalyst based on the weight of monomer(s) being polymerized, an emulsifier emulsion polymerizing said premix in said zone at a temperature in the range of 30°C to 70°C to produce a vinyl resin latex, passing said latex to an ultrafiltration zone wherein the latex is forced through a semipermeable membrane leaving behind the vinyl polymer particles in a range of 30% to 60% total solids, circulating the permeate from said ultrafiltration zone to the reaction zone for use as the aqueous reaction medium, passing said vinyl polymer particles in latex form to a drying zone and recovering the polymer or copolymer in dry powder form, whereby polymer build up in said reaction zone is substantially reduced when using said permeate.

Specn. 22 pages. Drgs. Nil.

CLASS : 34A 128A 155B. 153529.

Int. Class : A 61 L 15|00; B 32b 5|18; 5|22; C 08f 47|08.

FLOCKED, FOAM COATED, WATER VAPOR PERMEABLE, BACTERIAL BARRIER.

Applicant : JOHNSON & JOHNSON, at 501 George Street, New Brunswick, New Jersey, United States of America.

Inventor : ARTHUR JAMES SAMPSON.

Application No. 1304|Cal|80 filed November 21, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 claims.

A water vapor permeable bacterial barrier having the appearance of fabric, and being capable of filtering bacteria, comprising a microporous plastic film such as herein described, said film being both water vapor permeable and capable of filtering bacteria, said film being coated on at least one surface with a foamed latex polymer, and fibrous material on the exterior surface of said foamed latex polymer, said fibrous material being selected from materials as herein described which includes optionally reinforcing elements as herein described.

Specn. 20 Pages. Drgs. Nil.

CLASS : 164C. 153530.

Int. Class : C 02c 1|00, 5|00.

WASTE DISPOSAL APPARATUS.

Applicant and Inventor : Stuart Hopton Small, of Hjorung Veien 9, Oslo 3, Norway.

Application No. 1391|Cal|80 filed December 16, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent office, Calcutta.

9 claims.

Waste disposal apparatus suitable for the collection of Waste from a vacuum sewer system, which comprises a tank having a waste inlet and a waste outlet, and means for reducing pressure in the tank such that, in use, the waste inlet is above the level of waste in the tank and reduced presure is maintained above the waste level and waste can thereby be drawn through the waste inlet, characterized in that the tank further comprises an air inlet through which air can be caused to pass into, and thereby cause aerobic digestion of, waste in the tank.

Specn. 16. Drgs. 4 Sheets.

CLASS : 70B. 153531.

Int. Class : C 23b 5|72.

ELECTROWINNING PROCESS FOR RECOVERING A SELECTED METAL FROM AN AQUEOUS ELECTROLYTE.

Applicant and Inventor : BILL JOE KNIGHT of 1000 Silvertree, Tucson, Arizona, United States of America and DAVID LANE KNIGHT OF 4950 North Camino de Oesta, Tucson, Arizona, United States of America.

Application No. 380|Cal|81 filed April 6, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent office, Calcutta.

6 claims.

An electrowinning process for recovering a selected metal such as hereindescribed from an aqueous electrolyte containing ions of the selected metal, the process being performed in an electrolytic cell containing the electrolyte with spaced apart anodes and cathodes disposed therein, an electrical potential being produced between said anodes and cathodes for causing electrolysis within said cell to result in the deposition of the selected metal on said cathodes, the improvement comprising the step of using within the electrolytic cell anodes which are formed from a leadally containing from 0.05 to 0.25% by weight strontium as an alloying agent.

Specn. 15 Pages. Drgs. Nil.

CLASS : 172D$_5$ & $_6$. 153532.

Int. Class : D 01g 31|00.

ELECTRIC STOP MOTION APPARATUS FOR A TEXTILE MACHINE FED WITH FIBRE SLIVERS.

Applicant : MASCHINENFABRIK RIETER A.G., of Winterthur, Switzerland.

Inventor : HEINZ CLEMENT AND CHRISTINA FURRER.

Application No. 398|Cal|1981 filed April, 13, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent office, Calcutta.

7 claims.

Electric stop motion apparatus for a textile machine fed with fibre slivers, particularly a drawframe with a pan tiltable between a working position and a stop position provided for each input fibre sliver, tilting of which pan is effected by the running out of the fibre sliver and activates an electric stop motion contactor, characterized in that the pan (7) is arranged below, the normally running fibre sliver without touching it and tiltable about a horizontal tilting axis (8; 17; 24) arranged at a bias of the fibre sliver direction and that the mass distribution of the pan (7) is chosen such in its working position (A) that it maintains itself resting against a stop (9), and that its tilting into the stop position (B) is effected under the influence of an outer force overcoming the maintaining force, an labile, neutral position being passed.

Specn. 15 Pages. Drgs. 3 Sheets.

CLASS : 102 B. 153533.

Int. Class : F 15b 3|00.

A VANE PUMP OF THE VARIABLE DISPLACEMENT TYPE.

Applicant : SPERRY CORPORATION of 1401 Crooks Road Troy, Michigan 48084, U.S.A.

Inventor : ROBERT WILLIAM STEPHEN.

Application No. 1155|Cal|81 filed October 19, 1981.
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 claims.

A variable displacement vane pump comprising : a casing having an inlet and an outlet, a cabity formed in said casing between said inlet and said outlet, a pair of rings having oval-shaped inner contours and rotatably mounted in said cavity in side by-side relationships, said rings being adapted for relative rotation to each other between a first position wherein said inner contours are in register add a moved position wherein said inner contours are out-of-register, a rotor mounted in said cavity for rotation within said rings and having a plurality of circumferentially spaced recesses, a pair of vanes movably mounted in abutting relationship in each of said recesses and adapted for slidable contact with said inner contours of the rings,
means operatively connected to said rings for effecting said relative rotation comprising gear segments formed on said rings,
a pair of pinion members rotatably mounted in said casing in operative engagement with said gear segments, a rack member having linear rack gears in operative engagement with said pinion members, and said rack member being movable substantially radially of said rings.

Specn. 24 Pages. Drgs. 8 Sheets.

CLASS : 84A. 153534.

Int. Cl. C10j 3|48.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO A PLANT FOR GASIFICATION OF POWDERED FUELS AND A METHOD OF OPERATING THE SAME.

Applicants : BRENNSTOFFINSTITUT FREIBERG, DDR 92 FREIBERG, HALSBRUCKER, STRASSE, 34, GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC.

Inventors : PETER GOHLER, PETER JASCHKE, HORST KRETZSCHMER, OTTO CLAUS KUHLBRODT, KLAUS LUCAS, HERTHOLD NEUMANN, MANFRED SCHINGNITZ, HANS JOACHIM SCHWEIGEL, FRIEDRICH BERGER AND DIETER KONIG.

Application No. 555|Cal|79 filed May 29, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(16 claims)

A plant for the gasification of powdered fuels comprising means for supplying powdered fuel and a gasification agent which includes free oxygen and water vapour to a reactor or reaction chamber through a burner at the inlet to the chamber characterised in that a reservoir containing additional easily flowable fuel under a pressure higher than the pressure in the reaction chamber is connected by a conduit to the reaction chamber, said conduit being normally crossed by a shut off valve which is adapted to be opened automatically to feed the additional fuel to cut reaction chamber, by an automatic emergency shut off system for cutting off the supply of oxygen to the chamber when the means for supplying the powdered fuel develops a fault and the fuel supply is reduced or interrupted.

(Specification 14 pages. Drawigs 2 sheets).

CLASS : 182A. 153535.

Int. Cl. C13d 1|06.

CANE MILL

Applicant : FIVES-CAIL BABCOCK, OF 7, RUEMONTALIVET 75383, PARIS CEDEX 08, FRANCE.

Inventor : MONSIEUR JEAN-PIERRE GEORGET.

Application No. 805|Cal|79 filed August 3, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(9 claims)

Cane mill including conventional inlet and outlet rollers both mounted on, a frame and a conventional upper roller cooperating with the said rollers and resiliently pushed towards them, characterized in that the mill includes a fourth roller placed in front of the upper roller and above the inlet roller and mounted on a mobile support, means acting upon the said support in order to resiliently push the fourth roller towards the upper roller, adjustable stops limiting the movement of the fourth roller towards the upper roller, and a trash plate placed between the fourth roller and the inlet roller and mounted on the said mobile support, and in that the opening between the upper roller and the fourth roller is between 1, 8 and 2.5 times as large as the opening between the upper roller and the inlet roller.

(Specification 13 pages. Drawings 6 sheets).

CLASS : 70 B. 153536.

Int. Cl. H01r 3|08.

A METHOD FOR THE PREPARATION OF A HYDROGEN-EVOLUTION ELECTRODE.

Applicant : ASAHI KASEI KOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA, OF 2-6, DOJIMAHAMA 1-CHOME, KITA-KU, OSAKASHI, OSAKA, JAPAN.

Inventors : MITSUO YOSHIDA AND HIROYUKI SHIROKI.

Application No. 1429|Cal|80 filed December 24, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(8 claims

A method of producing a hydrogen-evolution electrode which comprises applying, onto at least one side of an electrically conductive substrate, a powder material comprising at least one member selected from the group consisting of (a) nickel cobalt and (b) nickel oxide and cobalt oxide by melt-spraying, thereby to form, on said electrically conductive substrate, a coating which comprises at least one metal oxide selected from the group consisting of nickel oxide (NiO) and cobalt oxide (CoO) and at least one metal selected from the group consisting of nickel and cobalt and has a degree of oxidation of 20 to 90 per cent, said degree (%) of oxidation of the coating being defined by the formula

$$\frac{H_1}{H_1 + H_0} \times 100$$

wherein H_0 represents the height of a peak showing the intensity of the highest intensity X-ray diffraction line of a metal selected from the group consisting of nickel and cobalt when the coating is analyzed by X-ray diffractometry; H_1 represents the height of a peak showing the intensity of the highest invensity X-ray diffraction line of an oxide of said metal; and in case the coating contains nickel, cobalt and oxides thereof, H_0 represents te arithmetic mean of the above-mentioned heights of peaks obtained with respect to the metals contained in the coating and H_1 represents the arithmetic mean of the above-mentioned heights of peaks obtained with respect to oxides of said metals.

(Specification 43 pages. Drawings 3 sheets).

CLASS : 33 A. 153537.

Int. Cl. B22d 11|00.

CONTINUOUS METAL CASTING METHOD, APPARATUS AND PRODUCTS.

Applicant : GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, OF 1, RIBER ROAD, SCHENECTADY 5, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : HUGH RANDOLPH LOWRY AND ROBERT THOMPSON FROST.

Application No. 1438|Cal|80 filed December 27, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(25 claims)

A method of continuous casting a metal article of long length from an elongated tubular casting vessel which comprises the steps of forming an elongated upwardly-extending alternating electromagnetic field disposed around the vessel along a portion of its length, introducing liquid metal into the lower portions of the field, maintaining a substantial portion of the metal in said field in a substantially weightless condition by means of induced currents of said field and producing electromagnetic travelling waves. solidifying the metal while moving upwardly through said field, and removing solidified metal product from the upper portion of said field.

(Specification 27 pages. Drawings 2 sheets).

CLASS : 69I. 153538.

Int. Cl. HO 1h 75|00.

A PUFFER TYRE GAS CIRCUIT BREAKER

Applicants : MITSUBISHI DENKI KABUSHIKI KAISHA, OF NO. 2-3, MARUNOUCHI 2-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventor : MICHIHARU OKUNO.

Application No. 220|Cal|81 filed on 28th February, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(12 claims)

A puffer type gas circuit breaker comprising : a pair of terminals; a pair of separable contacts which are electrically connected to respective ones of said terminals; a pair of arcing contacts which are electrically connected to respective ones of said terminals and are disposed to be separated from each other after the separation of said separable contacts at the time of interruption, at least one of said arcing contacts having a plurality of fingers; a puffer cylinder; and a piston fitted slidably in said puffer cylinder for compressing gas in said puffer cylinder in cooperation with said puffer cylinder at the time of interruption to such an extent that at the time of interruption the compressed gas is capable to blowing out an arc generated between said arcing contacts; a gas guide provided adjacement said fingers of said arcing contact, said gas guide defining with said fingers passageways for gas to be blown against said arc, said gas flowing past said fingers prior to reaching said arc.

(Complete specification 18 pages. Drawings 3 sheets).

CLASS : 166 B. 153539.

Int. Cl. E02f 3|00.

MINI DREDGER

Applicants & Inventors : ASHIT KUMAR BANERJEE AND SATI PROSAD DAS GUPTA of Britania Engineering Co. Ltd., Thagarh, Dist. 24 Parganas, West Bengal, India.

Application No. 302|Cal|81 filed on March 19, 1981.

Post dated to 16th March, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(11 claims)

A mini dredging equipment for a dredger comprising a dredge hull, two ladders mounted on its two sides by trunion pins equi-distant from the centre of the hull allowing movement of the ladders in vertical plane, fitted to each ladder through bearings is a cutting device consisting of a cutter fixed at the extreme end of a cutting spindle whose other end is fixed to a sliding spindle or rod which in turn is fitted to the ram of a hydraulic cylinder which is carried by a vertical support on the deck of the hull, a rotary power unit mounted on the in-board side of the deck for providing power for a vertical up and down movement of the cutting device.

(Prov. specification 6 pages. Prov. Drgs. 1sheet).

(Comp. specn. 7 pages. Comp. Drgs. 2 sheets).

CLASS : 35D. 153540.

Int. Cl. C04b 11|00.

A BINDER SUITABLE FOR USE IN THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY.

Applicants : PCUK PRODUITS CHIMIQUES UGINE KUHIMANN, OF TOUR MANHATTAN-LA DEFENCE 2, 5 & 6 Place de L'Iris, 92400 COURBEVOIE, France.

Inventor : LUCIEN SOBEL.

Application No. 394|Cal|81 filed on April 10, 1981.

Convention date 16th February, 1981 (04823|81) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A binder composition suitable for use in the construction industry consisting of a mixture of 90% to 10% by wt. of at least one residual gypsum such as hereinbefore described and, 10% to 90% by wt. of at least one synthetic anhydrite such as hereinbefore described.

Comp.-specn. 10 pages. Drgs. Nil.

CLASS : 166E, F & G. 153541.

Int. Cl. B63b 21|00.

MOORING BUOY.

Applicants : AMTEL, INC., of 40 Westminster Street Providence, Rhode Island 02903, U.S.A.

Inventor : FRANCIS ANTHONY KUNTZ, JR.

Application No. 634|Cal|81 filed on June 11, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A mooring buoy for use in a mooring or anchoring system for a ship wherein a yoke is used to couple the ship to a buoy of the mooring system. the improvement comprising :

a U-shaped member totatably mounted about a vertical axis extending through the center of said buoy, and with the arms of said U-shaped member extending downwardly on either side of said buoy to be freely
and

means for pivotably coupling said yoke to the arms of said U-shaped member.

Comp. specn. 8 pages. Drgs. 1 sheet.

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

An opposition has been entered by M|S Associated Cement Companies Ltd. to the grant of a patent on application No. 152317 made by M|S New Metal Foundries.

PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specifications are available for sale from the Office|In-Charge, Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

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AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

Notice is hereby given M|s. Mobil Solar Energy Corporation ormerly known as Mobil Tyco Solar Energy Corporation, a corporation organised under the laws of the State of Delaware and having a principle place of business at 16 Hickory Drive, Walthen, Massachusetts, 02154, United States of America have made an application under Section 57 of the patents act for effecting change in their name in the application for Patent No. 79|Del|80 for Belt Roller Crystal Pulling Mechanism. The amendments are in respect of change in the name of the applicants. The amendment can be inspected free of change at the Patent Office Branch, Municipal Market Building, 3rd Floor, Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005 or copies of the same can be had from this office on payment of the usual copying charges.

Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office Branch, New Delhi. If written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

COMMERCIAL WORKING OF THE PATENTED INVENTION

CHEMICAL ENGG. LIST NO. VI

The following Patents in the field of Chemical Engineering Industry are not being commercially worked in India as admitted by the Patentees in the statements filed by them under section 146(2) of Patents Act, 1970, in respect of Calendar year 1982, generally on account of want of requests for licenses to work the Patented Inventions. Persons who are interested to work the said Patents commercially may contact the Patentees for the grant of a licence for the purpose.

Sr. No.	Patent No.	Date of Patent	Name & Address of Patentees.	Title of the Invention.
1	2	3	4	5
1.	140003	21-11-1973	SNAMPROGETTI S.P.A. of 16 Corso Venezia, Milan, Itlaly.	Process for recovering aromatic hydrocarbons.
2.	140021	8-5-1973	GREAT LAKES CARBON CORPORATION of 299 Park avenue, New York, U.S.A.	Apparatus for collecting emissions discharged into atmospheric from high temperature chomical reactors.
3.	140029	22-12-1973	HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT of 6230 Frankfurt/Main 80 F.R.G.	Process or prearing copper phthalocyanins pigment of the α-moodification.
4.	140031	6-2-1974	MITSUI TOATSU CHEMICALS INC. of No. 205, Kasumigaseki 3-Chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan.	Method of recovering unreacted ammonium carbonate in urea synthesis.
5.	140052	4-5-1974	CRAWFORD BROWN MURTON, of 1960 Brushaliffe Road, Pittsburgh. State of Pennsylvania. 15221. U.S.A.	Method for refining iron-base metal.
6.	140093	2-5-1973	THE BABCOCK & WILCOX COMPANY of 161 East 42nd Street, New York-10017, U.S.A.	A method of converting a metal oxide powder in to a fine grain ceramic material.
7.	140155	26-4-1973	UOP INC. of 10 UOP Plaza-Algonquin & Mt. Prospect, Roads, Des Plaines, Illinois. U.S.A.	Multiple stage production of low sulfur fuel oil.
8.	140178	17-10-1973	POLOYSAR LIMITED, of Samia, Entario, Canada.	Vulcanisation of chlorobutyl and bromobutyl.
9.	140179	13-11-1973	HOECHS AKTENLESELGSCHAFT of 6230 Frankfurt/Main 80, Federal Republic of Germany.	Continuous process for preparing copper phthalocyanins.
10.	140201	12-11-1973	SHERRITT GORDON MINES limited of 2800 Commerce court West, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.	Recovering of Zinc sulphides by direct pressure reacing.
11.	140212	27-12-1972	UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, of 270 Park Avenue, New York, State of New York, U.S.A.	A progress for refining Molten aluminium
12.	140223	21-12-1973	SNAMPROGETTI S.P.A. of 16 Corso venezia, Milan, Itlay	Process for the production of dimethyl ether.
13.	140240	24-1-1973	SNAMPROGETTI S.P.A. of 16 Corso venezia, Milan, Itlay.	Process for recovering isoprene from a mixture of isoprene & other hydrocarbons.
14.	140246	12-3-1974	SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH Maatschappij B.V. of Carel Van Bylandtlaan 30, The Hague, the Netherlands.	A process for the preparation of hydrogenrich gas.
15.	140283	28-7-1973	THE PEROLIN COMPANY INC. of 84 Danbury Road, Willon, Connecticut, U.S.A.	The method for inhibiting corrosion and ash deposiation in fossil fuel burning equipment.
16.	140296	16-1-1974	HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT of 6230 Frankfurt/Main 80, Federal Republic of Germany.	Process for the after treatment of an azo pigment.
17.	140305	24-1-1973	HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, of 6230 Frankfurt/Main 80, Federal Republic of Germany.	Process for the preparation of azo pigment.
18.	140306	24-1-1973	HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT of 6230 Frankfurt/Main 80 Federal Republic of Germany.	Process for preparing new N (aminobenzyl) amino aryl sulfuric acids.

1	2	3	4)	5
19.	140352	25-5-1974	SAINT-GOBAIN INDUSTRIES, of 62 Boulevard Victor-Hugo. 92209 Neuilly Sur Seine, France.	A method and a device for applying a sheet of plastic materials to a smooth surface of solid body.
20.	140366	22-1-1972	HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT of 6230 Frankfurt/ Main 80. Federal Republic of Germany.	Production of vinyl chloride by thermal cracking of 1, 2, dichloroethane.
21.	140379	22-12-1973	HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT of 6230 Frankfurt/Main 80. Federal Republic of Grmany.	Process for the purification of copper phthalocyanine
22.	140428	1-2-1974	FUJI PHOTO FILM CO. LTD. of No. 210, Nakanuma Minami-Ashigara-shi, Kanagawa, Japan.	Colour photographic light sensitive material.
23.	140435	15-3-1974	FUJI PHOTO FILM CO. LTD. of No. 210, Nakanuma Minami-Ashigara-shi, Kanagawa, Japan.	Colour photographic light-sensitive materials.
24.	140449	27-3-1974	HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, of 6230, Frankfurt/Main 80, Federal Republic of Germany.	Process for the preparation of monoazo pigments.
25.	140458	4-1-1974	DR. C. OTTO & COMP. GMBH of Bochum, West Germany.	A process for converting solid fuels into liquid and gaseous feuls.
26.	140477	6-9-1973	JOSEPH JOHN SCHONS, of 778 Drake Lane, Rivervale, State of New Jersey, U.S.A.	Preparation of liquid fuel.
27.	140487	24-1-1973	HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, of 6230 Frankfurt/Main 80, Federal Republic of Germany.	Process for the preparation of monoazo pigments.
28.	140583	14-8-1973	THE RUBBER RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF MALAYA of 260 Jalan, Ampang, Kuala, Lumpur, Malaysia.	Dispersable natural Rubber.
29.	140656	29-11-1973	TEXACO DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, of 135 East 42nd Street, New York, New York-10017, U.S.A.	Process for the recovery of carbon from a water dispersion thereof.
30.	140659	22-12-1973	HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, of 6230 Frankfurt/Main 80, Federal Republic of Germany.	Process for the preparation of pure organic pigment.
31.	140716	29-5-1974	HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, of 6230 Frankfurt/Main 80 Federal Republic of Germany.	Process for polymerizing α-olefins.
32.	140727	23-11-1973	THE LUBRIZOL CORPORATION, of P.O. Box 3057, Euclid station, Cleveland, Ohio, 44117, U.S.A.	Process for preparing basic alkali sulfonate dispersions.
33.	140728	26-12-1973	RUBBER AND PLASTICS RESEARCH ASSOCIATES of Great Britan, of Shawbury, Shrewsbury, Shropshire, England	A method of preparing finely divided vulcanized rubber.
34.	140732	11-3-1975	PFIZER INC. of 235 East 42nd Street, New York, State of New York, United States of America.	Immobilization of microbial cells.
35.	140734	3-8-1973	CLUPAK INCORPORATED of 530 Fifth avenue, New York, State of New York, 10036, U.S.A.	Straw paper & process of making the same.
36.	140738	4-12-1973	HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, of 6230 Frankfurt/Main 80, Federal Republic of Germany.	One package polyvinyl ester adhesives
37.	140780	5-10-1974	UOP INC. of Ten UOP Plaza-Algonquin & Mt. Prospect Roads Des Plaines, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.	Method for the hydrometallurgical recovery of Nickel from lateritic Nickel ore.

1	2	3	4	5
38.	140782	12-12-1974	THE LUBRIZOL CORPORATION OF BON 17100 Euclid Station, Cleveland, Ohio-44117, U.S.A.	Process for preparing amine-containing organic composition.
39.	140786	19-5-1975	SNAMPROGETTI, S.P.A. of 16 Corso Venezia, Milan, Italy.	Separating acetylenic compounds from and hydrocarbon mixtures..
40.	140809	17-9-1973	SHERRITT GORDON MINES LIMITED, of 2800 Commerce Court West, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.	Production of Nickel powder from impure Nickel compounds.
41.	140814	7-1-1974	THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY, of 1144 East Market Street, Akron, Ohio, U.S.A.	Method for preparing pigmental polyethylene terephthalate.
42.	140820	20-3-1974	FMC CORPORATION, of 633 Third Avenue, New York, 17, New York, U.S.A.	Briquetting of reactive coal calcinate with high temperature coke oven pitch.
43.	140836	21-2-1975	HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, of 6230 Frankfurt/Main 80, F.R.G.	Dyestuff composition for the dyeing & printing of cellulose fibre materials.
44.	140854	28-11-1973	HITACHI LIMITED, of 4, 1-chome, Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan.	A process for producing a novel thermosetting resin.
45.	140861	2-8-1974	UOP INC. of Ten UOP Plaza-Algonquin & Prospect Roads, Des Plaines, Illinois, U.S.A.	Hydrogen fluoride alkylation process.
46.	140863	26-9-1974	MONSANTO COMPANY, of 800 North Lindbergh Boulevard, St. Louis Missouri 63166, U.S.A.	A continuous process for the manufacture of ethyl benzene.
47.	140878	11-12-1973	METALLURGICAL PROCESS LTD. ETC. of Trust, Corporation of Bahamas Bldg., West, Bay Street, Nassau, Bahamas.	Preparation of feed material for a blast furnace.
48.	140881	4-1-1974	DR. C. OTTO & COMP. G.m.b.H. of Bochum, West Germany.	A pressure reactor for producing a Combustible gas.
49.	140893	18-11-1974	CINCINNATI MILLACRON CHEMICALS INC. of Reading, State of Ohio, U.S.A.	Process for producing alkyltin halides.
50.	140899	30-1-1975	HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, of 6230, Frankfurt/Main 80, Federal Republic of Germany.	Process for printing as pad dyeing cellulose/polyester mixed fabrics.
51.	140900	14-2-1975	CANADIAN INDUSTRIES, of 630 Dorchester Boulevard West Montreal H3C 2R3 Province of Quebec. Canada.	Stabilised air bubble-containing explosive compositions and process for manufacture thereof.
52.	140934	5-5-1973	HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, of 6230 Frankfurt/ Main 80, Federal Republic of Germany.	Process for preparing new water-soluble heavy metal complex dyestuffs
53.	140940	14-2-1974	RHONE-PROGIL, of 25 Quai Paul Doumer, 92408, Courbevoie, France.	An auto clave and Process for bulk preparation of vinyl chloride polymer or polymers using the same.
54.	140948	25-11-1974	SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MASTSCHAPPIJ B.V. of Carel Van Bylandtlaan 30, The Hague, The Netherlands.	Process for the production of a reducing gas.
55.	140949	11-12-1974	FRIED.KRUPP HUTEN WERKE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT of 4630 Bochum, West Germany.	Apparatus for the production of metals by a smelting metallurgical process.
56.	140959	27-9-1973	UOP INC. of Ten UOP Plaza-Algonquin, Mt. Prospect Road. Des Plaines. Illinois. U.S.A.	Method of manufacturing a catalyst for isomerization of hydrocarbon.

1	2	3	4	5
57.	140961	15-12-1973	SOCIETE NATIONALE DES POUDRES ET EXPLOSIFS, of 12, Quai Henri IV, 75181 Paris Cedex 04 France	A process and apparatus for concentrating dilute solution of corrosive products such as acids by heating.
58.	140968	25-6-1974	SHERRITT GORDON MINES LIMITED, of 2800 Commerce Court West Toronto, Ontario, Canada.	Process for treating high magnesium. Nickel, Ferrous laterites & garnierites.
59.	140973	2-4-1975	HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, of 6230 Frankfurt/Main 80, Federal Republic of Germany.	Polypropylene moulding composition & process for its preparation.
60.	140976	17-9-1975	SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B.V. of Carel Van Bylandtlaan 30, The Hague, The Netherlands.	Process for the preparation of Synthetic gas.
61.	141009	5-9-1973	HOECHST AK TIENGESELLSCHAFT, of 6230 Frankfurt/Main 80, Federal Republic of Germany.	Process for preparing new water soluble reactive dyestuffs of anthraquinone series.
62.	141012	2-11-1973	FISONS LIMITED, of Fison House, 9 Grosvenor Street, London, England.	Process for producing phosphoric acid by wet process.
63.	141017	19-9-1974	SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B.V. of Carel Van Bylandtlaan 30, The Hague, The Netherlands.	Process for preparation of synthetic gas
64.	141031	15-1-1976	INTEROX CHEMICALS LIMITED, of Hanover House, 14 Hanover square, London WIR OBE, England.	A process for epoxidation of an alkene by reaction with peracid.
65.	141032	2-11-1973	FISONS LIMITED, of Fison House, 9 Grosvenor Street, London, England.	Process for producing phosphoric acid by the Wet process.
66.	141060	6-3-1974	F.L. SMIDTH & CO. A/S of 77 Vigerslev, Alle, Copenhagen, Valby Denmark.	A method of calcination and a plant for carrying out the same.
67.	141082	21-8-1973	THE BENFIELD CORPORATION, of 640 Spruce Lane Berwyn, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.	An ageous solution for absorbing carbon dioxide from gas mixtures.
68.	141094	10-4-1975	THYSSEN-NIEDERR AG. HUTTEN UND WALZWERKE, of Essener Strasse 66, 42 Oberhausen, F.R. G.	A process for the manufacture a steel with improved toughness properties and a equipment for carrying out the same.
69.	141114	14-11-1973	THE LUBRIZOL CORPORATION, of Box 3057 Euclid station cleveland, Ohio, 44117, U.S.A.,	Lubricant oil composition.
70.	141126	10-5-1974	SNAMPROGETTI S.P.A. of 16 Corso Venezia, Milan, Italy.	Partial oxidation of organic compounds and on apparatus thereof.
71.	141128	4-12-1974	HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, of 6230 Frankfurt/ Main 80, Federal Republic of Germany.	Process and device for preparing copolymers of trioxane.
72.	141160	16-1-1974	SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B.V. of Carel Van Bylandtlaan 30, The Hague, The Netherlands.	Gas preparation process
73.	141183	27-12-1974	HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT of 6230 Frankfurt/Main 80, F.R.G.	Process for the preparation of chlorinated copper phthalocyanins.
74.	141228	23-7-1974	BRUNO FABBIAN of Asigleano Veneto Vicenza via XI, Fibraino-27, Italy.	A method of producing dust diluent or a carrier from anhydrous or hydrated calcium sulfate in grannular or powder form.
75.	141234	18-11-1974	SNAMPROGETTI S.P.A. of 16 corso Venezia, Milan, Italy.	A process for the preparation of poly-n. hydrocarbyliminoalanes.

CHEM. ENGG. LIST NO. VII.

Sr. No.	Patent No.	Date of Patent	Name & Address of Patentees	Title of the Invention
1	2	3	4	5
1.	141238	4-2-1975	HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT OF 6230 Frankfurt/main 80, Federal republic of Germany.	Process & apparatus for clearning pellet shaped calcium hydroxide.
2.	141249	22-2-1974	KABEL-UND METALLWERKE GUTEHOFFUNGSHUTTE AG. of Vahrewalder Strasse 271 3000 Hannover. West Germany.	Method & apparatus for the production of copperclad aluminium or aluminium ally wire & the wire so produced.
3.	141261	5-6-1974	JOSEF MEISSNER, of Bayenthalburte, 16-20, 5 Koln 51, Federal Republic of Germany.	A method for reprocessing the final acids of the A nitro glycerin production.
4.	141324	5-5-1976	INDIAN EXPLOSIVES LIMITED, of 34 Chowringhee, Calcutta-16, West Bengal, India.	Cap. sensitive dry blasting agent compositions and method of preparing the same.
5.	141329	17-12-1974	HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, of 6230 Frankfurt/Main 80, Federal Republic of Germany.	A process & apparatus for the continuous dehydration & moist solid granular materials such as we coke.
6.	141332	5-3-1974	PPG INDUSTRIES INC. of One Gateway Center, Pittsburgh 22, State of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.	Method & apparatus for manufacturing sheet galss.
7.	141346	15-1-1974	MITSUI TOATSU CHEMICALS, INC. of 2-5, 3-chome, Kasumigaseki, chiyoda-ku Tokyo, Japan.	Process for perparing coloured organic materials using asymmetric theoindigoid compounds as the coloring component.
8.	141354	8-5-1974	IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LTD. of Imperial Chemical House, Millbank London Sw 1, 3 JE, England	Method & apparatus for the treatment of liquid borne biologically-degradable waste material.
9.	141367	19-3-1975	UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, 270 Park Avenue, New York, State of New York 100 17, U.S.A.	Improved protection for externally heated caste iron vessel used to cot ain a reactive moltern metal.
10.	141433	7-3-1974	SAINT-GOBAIN INDUSTRIES, of 6 Boulevard Victor Hugo, Neuilly-Sur-Seine, France.	Method & apparatus for the production of fibrous materials.
11.	141441	7-1-1974	BRITISH OXYGEN COMPANY, of Hammer smith House, London W6 9Dx, England.	Process & apparatus for sewage treatment.
12.	141442	8-1-1974	HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, of 6230 Frankfurt/Main 80, F.R.G.	Proces for compressing ketene.
13.	141443	16-1-1974	Do.	Method for the treatment of crude azo pigments.
14.	141454	20-11-1973	ANIC S. P. A. of Via Mariano, Stabile, 216 Palermo, Italy.	Process for polymerizing unsaturated compounds.
15.	141462	20-3-1974	RHONE-PROGIL, of 25 Quai Paul Doumer, 92408 Courbevoie, France.	Bulk polymenrization of vinyl chloride.
16.	141513	14-1-1974	BRITISH OXYGEN COMPANY, of Hammersmith House, London W6 9DX, England.	Process & apparatus for treatment of liquids.
17.	141543	26-8-1974	CINCINNATI MILACRON CHEMICAL-INC. of Reading, State of Ohio, U.S.A.	Preparation of dimethyltin dichloride.
18.	141602	11-12-1974	HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, of 6230 Frankfurt/Main 80, F.R.G.	Process for the preparation of trioxane copolymers.
19.	141676	9-1-1974	CASTROL LIMITED, of Burmah House, Piper's way, Swindon, Wiltshire, England	Hydraulic system contraining an ortho-silicate ester hydraulic fluid.

1	2	3	4	5
20.	141682	16-1-1974	HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT of 6230 Frankfurt/Main 80 F.R.G.	Process for the transforming a disazo pigment in to a novel physical forms.
21.	141683	16-1-1974	Do.	A process for transforming a disazo-pigment in to a novel. physical form.
22.	141684	16-1-1974	Do.	A method of transforming a disazo pigment in to a novel physical form.
23.	141736	4-5-1974	UOP INC. of Ten UOP Plaza-Algonquin & Mt. Prospect Roads, Des Plaines Illinois, U.S.A.	Non-regenerative HF alkylation process.
24.	141742	12-6-1975	HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, of 6230 Frankfurt/Main 80 F.R.G.	Pruification of phosphoric acid.
25.	141811	14-5-1974	LINDE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, of Hildastr 2-10, 6200, Wiesbaden, West Germany.	A process for the recovery of desired components observed during special scrubbing process by a scrubbing liquid from a crude gas.
26.	141827	12-8-1976	ELI LILLY & COMPANY, of 307, East Mc. Cary Street, City of Indiana polis state of Indiana, U.S.A.	Process for preparing N-alkyl diphenyl & amines.
27.	141886	6-3-1974	NORSK HYDRO a.s. of OSLO, Norway, of Bygdy, Alle 2 Norway.	Method & means for converting a liquid in the form of a melt or cocentrated warm or hot solution in to a mass or body of solidified independent prills.
28.	141915	9-5-1974	HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, of 6230 Frankfurt/Main 80, F.R.G.	Process for preparing 5-oxo carboxylic acid esters.
29.	141940	18-2-1975	LIBBEY-OWENS-FORD COMPANY, of 811 Medison avenue, Toledo. Ohio, U.S.A.	Heat treating glass-sheets.
30.	141980	18-4-1975	TOYAMA CHEMICALS COMPANY LTD. of 1-18 Kayabacho, Nihonbasi, Chuo-ku. Tokyo. Japan.	Process for producing novel penicillins & cephalosporins.
31.	141990	30-4-1975	MITSUI TOATSU CHEMICALS, INC. of 2-5, 3-chome, Kasumigaseki, chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan.	Method of colouring of textiles and like materials with assymetric theoindigoid-compounds.
32.	142046	26-5-1975	AHMEDABAD TEXTILE INDUSTRY'S RESEARCH ASSOCIATION of P.O. Polytechnic, Ahmedabd-380015, Gujarat, India.	Process for preparing new fabric finishing agents.
33.	142048	26-5-1975	Do.	Process of preparing new fabric finishing agents.
34.	142077	14-12-1976	KUREHAKAGKU KOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA of No 8, Horidome-cho, 1-chome, Nihonbashi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo, Japan.	Process for the preparation of antitumoriganic substances.
35.	142161	20-11-1974	METALL GESELLSCHAFT AG. of 16, Frankfurt A. M. Reuterweg-14, West Germany.	Process of producing methonoll.
36.	142176	10-1-1975	FISONS LIMITED, of Fisons House, 9 Grosvenor Street, London, England	Process for producing ammonium phosphate.
37.	142203	15-4-1974	UOP INC. of Ten UOP Plaza-Algonquin & Mt. Prospect Roads, Des Plaines,, Illinois, U.S.A.	A process for the catalytic hydrodesulfurization of an asphaltene-containing hydrocarbonaceous charge stock.
38.	142214	25-6-1974	SHERRITT GORDON MINES LIMITED, of 2800 Commerce Court West, Toronto, ontario, Canada.	A process for recovering Nickel in elemental form.
39.	142231	24-4-1974	DR. C. OTTO & COMP. GMBH, of 463 Bochum, West Germany.	Improvements in or relating to a process for the treatment of gases emitted by coke ovens.

1	2	3	4	5
40.	142236	22-8-1974	MITSUBISHI RAYON Co. LTD. of No. 3-19, Kyobashi, 2-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo, Japan.	A process for preparing an impact resistant thermoplastic graft copolymers
41.	142240	7-10-1974	THE BOARD OF THE RUBBER RESEARCH INSTITUTE of Malaysia, of 260 Jalan Ampang. P.O. BOX 150 Kuala, Lumpur, Malaysia.	Treatment of Rubber.
42.	142242	27-11-1974	HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT OF 6230 Frankfurt/Main 80, F.R.G.	Modification of the process for preparing copper-phthalocyanine pigments of the modification.
43.	142252	22-7-1975	GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, of 1, River Road, Schenectady, New York, U.S.A.	Method of producing oriented silicon-Iron sheet material with Boron additionl
44.	142291	4-6-1974	THE BOARD OF THE RUBEER RESEARCH INSTUTUTE OR MALAYSIA, of 260 Jalan Ampang, Kuala, Lumpur, Malaysia.	Treatment of Natuel Rurbber.
45.	142295	24-7-1974	HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT of 45 Brouningstrasse, Frankfurt/Main, F.R.G.	Process for preparing reactiv xanthene dyestuffs.
46.	142296	24-7-1974	Do.	Process for preparing reactive xanthene dyestuffs.
47.	143311	8-11-1974	HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, of 6230, Frankfurt/Main 80, F.R.G.	Process & device for drying synthetic fibrous materials.
48.	142326	5-12-1974	THE LUBRIZOL CORPORATION, of Box—17100, Euclid Station, Cleveland Ohio 4411771, U.S.A.	Process for preparing phosphorous nitorgen & sulfur containing lubricant additives.
49.	142330	19-6-1975	SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B.V. of carel van, Bylandtlaan 30, The Hague, The Netherlands.	Process & apparatus for the gasification of oil.
50.	142337	12-8-1976	ELL LILLY & COMPANY, of 307, East Mc. Cary, Street City of Indianpolis, State of Indian, U.S.A.	Process for the preparation of 4-nitro, 2-trifluoro methly dipheynal amine.
51.	142344	13-9-974	MAGNESTUM ELECTRON LIMITED of Lumn's Lane clifton Junction, Swinton, Manchester, England.	A process of making hydrided magnesium alloys.
52.	142370	16-7-1974	THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY, of 1144 East Market Street Akron, Ohio, U.S.A.	Method of preparing a polyurethane shock abosorbing unit suitable for use in a rail road draft gear.
53.	142374	11-11-1974	DR. C. OTTO & COMP. GMBH of Bochum West Germany.	Process & apparatus for removing amonim from gases particularly from coke oven gases.
54.	142394	24-4-1974	Do.	A process for removong gaseous ammonia, hydrogen sulphide and hydrogen cyandide forming part of gas from coke plants and the like.
55.	142396	28-7-1974	CINCINNATI MILACRON, CHEMICALS of Reading, State of ohio, U.S.A.	Process for producing stabilized halogen containing polymers.
56.	142433	10-12-1975	EDWARD KOPPELMAN, of 4424, Bergamo Drive, Encino California 91316, U.S.A.	Proceos for upgrading lignitic-type coal as a fuel.
57.	142454	22-4-1977	UNION CARBIDE INDIA LIMITED, of, 1, Middleton Street, Calcutta-700 016, West Bengal, India.	Method for the production of activated manganese dioxide.

1	2	3	4	5
58.	142466	13-8-1974	SOLVAY & CIE, of 33, Rue du Prince Albert, B-1050 BRUSSELS, Belgium.	Process for the low-pressure polymerization of olefins in the presence of solid catalytic complexes.
59.	142467	24-9-1974	SUN VENTURES INC, of 100 Motsonford Road, Rodner, Pennsylvania, 19087, U.S.A.	Catalytic ammoxidation process.
60.	142468	24-9-1974	Do.	Ammoxidation process for the preparation of nitriles from m & p -xylenes.
61.	142469	30-10-1974	CLUETT, PEABODY & CO. of 433 River Street, Troy, New York, U.S.A	A method & apparatus for the recovery of ammonia from gas mixture.
62.	142473	5-6-1975	SNAMPROGETTI S. p. A. of 15 corso Venezia, Milan, Italy.	Process for producing urea'
63.	142492	5-11-1975	TEXACO DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, of 135 East 42nd Street, New York N.Y. 100 17. U.S.A.	Process for producing gaseous mixures comprising H2 & Co.
64.	142509	1-10-1975	SHELL INTERNATIONEL RESEARCH MAATSCHAPpIJ B.V. of carel Van Bylandtlaan 30, the Hegue, The Netherlands.	Improvements relating to high pressure gasification.
65.	142549	2-7-1974	SOLVAY & CIE, of 33 Rue du Prince Albert, B-0150 Brussels, Belgium.	Process for the manufacture of polylactones from α. -β-dichlorpropioinc acid or its derivatives.
66.	142595	20-11-1974	METALLGESELLSCHAFT AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, of 16 Frankfurt A.m. Reuterweg 14. West Germany.	Process of simultaneously producing methanol & methane.
67.	142610	12-12-1974	NORTON COMPANY. of 1 New Bond Street, Worcester, State of massachusetts, U.S.A.	Process for preparing Zirconialumina abrasire grits.
68.	142629	1-11-1974	SUN VENTURESINC. of 240 Sadnorchester Road, St. Davids, Pannsylvania 19087 U.S.A.	Process for the preparation of block copolymenr of poly (dioxa-amide) and polyamide.
69.	142630	1-11-1974	Do.	Process for the preparation of block polymer of poly (dioxamide) and polymaide.
70.	142631	1-11-1974	Do.	A process for the preparation of block copolymer of poly (oxa-amide) and polyamide.
71.	142632	1-11-1974	Do.	Process for the proparation of block copolymer of poly (dioxa-arylamide) and polyamide.
72.	142634	14-1-1975	CINCINNATI MILACRON CHMICALS INC. of Reading, State of Ohio, U.S.A.	Stabilizer composition contaning dimethyltin esters.
73.	142657	30-10-1975	UPO INC. of Ten UPO Plaza-Algonquin mt. Prospect Roads, Des Plaines Illinois. U.S.A.	Improvements in fluidized calalystic process.
74.	142700	4-11-1975	HALDOR TOPSOE A/s, of P.O. BOX 49 DK-286 Soborgn, Denmark.	Process for preparing methane rich gasses.
75.	142727	22-8-1974	HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, of 45 Bruning strasse, Frankfurt/Main, Federal Republic of Germany.	Process for the preparation of new water soluble yellow reactive dyes.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

121816 121960 121963 122501 127192 127578 131560 131894
132008 133750 135747 135974 136652 137707 138894 140019
142141 142510 142526 142859 143546 143758 143943 144391
145128 145265 145594 146451 146530 146861 146974 147696
148351 148837 149114 149349 149564 149612 149714 150082
150293 150878 150987 151110 151237 151363 151542 151589
151641 151802

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

Class. 1. No. 154469. Niky Tasha (India) Private Limited Company, incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, 1956, having its registered office at Mahajan House, E 1 and 2, N.D.S.E., Part II, New Delhi-110049. "Kerosette". 31st May, 1984.

Class. 3. No. 154459. Anjali Products, 170 Bombay Talkies Compound, Malad (West), Bombay-400 064 State of Maharashtra, India. "A Glass and Spoon Stand". 30th May, 1984.

Class. 3. No. 154132. Modern Cosmetic Industries, Mapusa, Goa (Maharashtra), an Indian Partnership Firm. "Container". 9th March, 1984.

Class. 3. No. 153797. Reckitt & Colman Products Limited, a British Company of P.O. Box 26, 1-17 Burlington Lane, London W2 4RW, England, Great Britain. "a Container with Applicator Head". Reciprocity date is 18th June, 1983. (U.K.).

Class. 3. No. 154427. Peico Electronics and Electricals Limited, of Shivsagar Estate, Block "A", Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Bombay 18 (WB), Maharashtra State, India, an Indian Company. "a Clock Radio". 18th May, 1984.

Class. 3. No. 154319. Ramawawatar Saraogi, Indian National, of Maker Chamber V, 1412, Nariman Point, Bombay-400 021, State of Maharashtra, India. "TAP FILTER". 16th April, 1984.

Class. 3. No. 153936. Silver Spark Private Limited (A Company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act) C 66, Anand Niketan, New Delhi-110021. India. An Indian Company "Insect Repellant". 3rd January, 1984.

Class. 3. No. 154125. Sharpedge Limited, an Indian Company, of 34 Okhla Industrial Estate, New Delhi-110020. "Shaving Brush". 7th March, 1984.

Class. 3. No. 154126. Sharpedge Limited, an Indian Company, of 34 Okhla Industrial Estate, New Delhi-110020. "Shaving Brush". 7th March, 1984.

Class.4. No. 154100. Vivelon Cosmetics, Ajay Service Industrial Estate, Unit 421, 4th Floor, Anjir Wadi, Mazgaon, Bombay-400 010, State of Maharashtra, India, "A Glass Bottle". 28th February, 1984.

Class. 12. No. 154188. Johnson & Johnson Baby Products Company, of Grandview Road, Skillman, N. J. 08558, United States of America, a Company organised and existing under the laws of the State of New Jersey, United States of America. "Bear With Backpack Toy". 14th March, 1984.

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Controller-General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks.

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